೭...ಚೆ ಆಫ್ ಗೇಣಿ ಮತ್ತು ಪಹಾಣಿ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ

ತಾಲೂಕ ಮೊಹರು ಧಾ. ತೂಕ್ಕಸಿ.

ಹೋಬಳಿ ದುಂಬಳ

ಗ್ರಾಮ ದುಮ್ಮಳ್ಳಿ (5155)

(ಫೋಟಿಕ್ರಮ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ) [19]

1. ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂಬರು 883	3. ಶೇತವಾರ ಎ. ಗು. ಒಟ್ಟು ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ 18-35 ಫೋಟಿಖರಾಬ (ಅ)— ಫೋಟಿ ಖರಾಬ(ಬ) 1-12 ಉಳಿದದ್ದು 17-33	4. ಕಂದಾಯ ರೂ ಪೈ. (ಅ) ಭೂಕಂದಾಯ— 21-48 [17-33] (ಬ) ಜೂಡಿ— — (ಕ) ನಸ್ಸುಗಳು— — (ಡ) ನೀರಿನ ಕೀಟು ಒಟ್ಟು... 21-48	9. ಕಬ್ಜೆದಾರ ಅಥವಾ ಸ್ವಾಧೀನದಾರನ ಹೆಸರು ಮತ್ತು ವಿಳಾಸ ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿಂಬಿಸಾ ತಂ ಕಲ್ಲಪ್ಪ ಗಳ [5214] (6345) ಬಿದಾಮ. ಕೆಳಕ್ಕೆ ಇ. ಕ. (6984) ಖಾತೆ ನಂ.....	10. ಕಬ್ಜೆದಾರ ಅಥವಾ
5. ಮಣ್ಣಿನ ನಮೂನೆ —	7. ಪಂಗಡ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಜೇರು / ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	8. ಶೇತವಾರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ನೀರಾವರಿಯ ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ ಅ. ನಂ. / ನೀರಾವರಿ ಮೂಲ / ಮುಗಾರು ಎ. ಗು. / ಹಂಗಾಮು ಎ ಗು. / ಬಾಗಾಯ್ತು ಎ. ಗು. / ಒಟ್ಟು	11. ಇತರ ಹಕ್ಕುಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಮಾಣಗಳು ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿಂಬಿಸಾ ತಂ ಕಲ್ಲಪ್ಪ ಗಳ [5214] (6345) ಬಿದಾಮ. ಕೆಳಕ್ಕೆ ಇ. ಕ. (6984)
6. ಪಟ್ಟಾ —	— / - / - / - / - / - / - / -	ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿಂಬಿಸಾ ತಂ ಕಲ್ಲಪ್ಪ ಗಳ [5214] (6345) ಬಿದಾಮ. ಕೆಳಕ್ಕೆ ಇ. ಕ. (6984)	ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿಂಬಿಸಾ ತಂ ಕಲ್ಲಪ್ಪ ಗಳ [5214] (6345) ಬಿದಾಮ. ಕೆಳಕ್ಕೆ ಇ. ಕ. (6984)

12. ಗೇಣಿಯ ವಿವರಗಳು. 1 13 ಭೂವಿಯ ಉದಯೋಗ ಮತ್ತ ಬೆಳೆಗಳು

ವರ್ಷ ಮತ್ತು ಕಾಲ	ವ್ಯವಸಾಯಗಾರನ ಹೆಸರು ಮತ್ತು ವಾಸಸ್ಥಳ	ಸಾಗುವಳಿಯ ಪದ್ಧತಿ ಎ. ಗು.	ಗೇಣಿಯ ವಿವರ: ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ	ಗುತ್ತಿಗೆ	ಗೇಣಿಯ ಉದಯೋಗ ಮಿಶ್ರ ತರಿ ಬಾಗಾಯಿತು: ವರ್ಗ	ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ ಎ. ಗು.		ಬೆಳೆಯ ಹೆಸರು	ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ: ಅವಿಶ್ರ ಎ. ಗು	ಮಿಶ್ರ ಎ. ಗು.	ಒಟ್ಟು ಎ ಗು.	ನೀರಾವರಿಯ ಮೂಲ	ಎಕರೆಗೆ ಉತ್ಪತ್ತಿಯ ಅಂದಾಜು [ಕ್ವಿಂಟಲ್ ಗಳು]	ಮಿಶ್ರಬೆಳೆಗಳ ಒಟ್ಟು: ಮಿಶ್ರಣದ ಬೆಸರು	ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ ಎ ಗು.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
74-75	ನೈ.ಸ್ವ	ಒ			ಎ	17 33		ಶೇಂಗಾ ಮೆಕ್ಕೆ ಮೆಕ್ಕೆ	1-33 14-0 17-33		1-33 14-0 17-33			

ಅನುಭವ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ನಕಲು ಅದೆ.

ಸಹಿ

Talathi, Dumbal.

ರೈತರ ಆಕ್ಕಾ ಗೇಣಿ ಮತ್ತು ಪಹಾಣಿ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ.

ತಾಲೂಕ ಮೊಹರು ಲೀ.ಗು.ಕ(ಗಿ) | ಹೋಬಳಿ ಡಂಬಳ್ಳ. | ಗ್ರಾಮ ಡಂಬಳ್ಳ | (ಪುಟಕ್ರಮ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ) [25]

1. ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂಬರು 884	3. ಶೇಕವಾರ ಒಟ್ಟು ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ 2.-7 ಪೋಟಖರಾಬು (ಅ)— - - ಪೋಟ ಖರಾಬ(ಬ) 0-10 ಉಳಿದದ್ದು 19-37	ಎ. ಗು.	4. ಕಂದಾಯ (ಅ) ಭೂಕಂದಾಯ— 3 0 -1 (ಬ) ಜೂಡಿ— - (ಕ) ಸೆಸ್ಸುಗಳು— - (ಡ) ನೀರಿನ ರೇಟು ಒಟ್ಟು... 3 0 -1	ರೂ. ಪೈ. 2 5 - 3	9. ಕಬ್ಜೆದಾರ ಅಥವಾ ಸ್ವಾಧೀನದಾರನ ಹೆಸರು ಮತ್ತು ವಿವರ ಶ್ರೀ. ಅಳವಂಡಿ ಶಿವಯ್ಯ ಮಲ್ಲಯ್ಯ ಹಿರೇಮಠ ಗುರು ಮಲ್ಲಯ್ಯ ಹಿರೇಮಠ ಸಾ|| ಡಂಬಳ್ಳ ಸಲ್ಲು ಸರಕ 5 2 5	10. ಕಬ್ಜೆದಾರ ಅಥವಾ 11. ಇತರ ಹಕ್ಕುಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಮಣಿಗಳು ಯಿಲ್ಲ

5. ಮಣ್ಣಿನ ನಮೂನೆ	7. ಮಂಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ		8, ಶೇಕವಾರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ನೀರಾವರಿಯ ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ				
	ಹೆಸರು	ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	ಅ. ನಂ.	ನೀರಾವರಿ ಮೂಲ	ಮುಗಾರು ಎ. ಗು.	ಹಿಂಗಾರು ಎ. ಗು.	ಬಾಗಾಯ್ತು ಎ. ಗು.	ಒಟ್ಟು
6. ಪಟ್ಟಾ-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

12. ಗೇಡಯ ವಿವರಗಳು. 1 | 13 ಭೂವಿ ಯ ಉಪಯೋಗ ಮತ್ತು ಬೆಳೆಗಳು

ವರ್ಷ ಮತ್ತು ಕಾಲ	ವ್ಯವಸಾಯಗಾರನ ಹೆಸರು ಮತ್ತು ವಾಸಸ್ಥಳ	ಸಾಗುವಳಿಯ ಪದ್ಧತಿ ಎ. ಗು.	ಗೇಣಿಯ ವಿವರ		ಗೇಣಿಯ ಉದಯೋಗ ಖುಸ್ಕಿ, ಚರಿ ಬಾಗಾಯಿತು			ಬೆಳೆಯ ಹೆಸರು	ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ			ನೀರಾವರಿಯ ಮೂಲ	ಎಕರೆಗೆ ಉತ್ಪತ್ತಿಯ ಅಂದಾಜು [ಕ್ವಿಂಟಲ್ ಗಳು]	ಮಿಶ್ರಬೆಳೆಗಳ ಒಟ್ಟು	
			ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ	ಗುತ್ತಿಗೆ	ವರ್ಗ	ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ ಎ. ಗು.			ಅಮಿಶ್ರ ಎ. ಗು.	ಮಿಶ್ರ ಎ. ಗು.	ಒಟ್ಟು ಎ. ಗು.			ಮಿಶ್ರಣದ ಹೆಸರು	ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ ಎ ಗು.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
74-75	ಶ್ರೀ ಅಳವಂಡಿ-	2			ಬ	19-37		ಕೇಸಾ	4-0		4-0				
								ಕುಸು	4-0		4-0				
								ಕೆಸ-	4-0		4-0				
								ಪಡು	7-37		7-37				
									19-37		19-37				

ಅನ್ಯ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಪಕಳು ಇದೆ.

ರೆವಿನ್ಯೂ ಆಫ್ ಗೇಣಿ ಮತ್ತು ಪಹಾಣಿ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ

ತಾಲೂಕ ಮೊಹರು ಲಾ. ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ೧೬೯. ಹೋಬಳಿ ಮೊಳಕಾಲ್ಮೂರು. ಗ್ರಾಮ ಕುಂಬಳಗೆರೆ. (ಪುಟಕ್ರಮ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ) [೫೪]

1. ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂಬರು ೨೨೧	3. ಶೇತವಾರ ಎ. ಗು. ಒಟ್ಟು ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ 15-39 ಫೋಟಖರಾಬ (ಅ)— ಫೋಟ ಖರಾಬ(ಬ) ಉಳಿದದ್ದು 15-39	೪. ಕಂದಾಯ ರೂ. ಪೈ. 15-೫೮ (ಅ) ಥೂಕಂದಾಯ— 21-೦-೦ (ಬ) ಜೂಡಿ— (ಕ) ಸೆಸ್ಸುಗಳು— (ಡ) ನೀರಿನ ದೀರು ಒಟ್ಟು...೩೬-೫೮...	೯. ಕಬ್ಜೆದಾರ ಅಥವಾ ಸ್ವಾಧೀನದಾರನ ಹೆಸರು ಮತ್ತು ವಿವರ ಶ್ರೀ ಸಿದ್ದಲಿಂಗಪ್ಪ ಪ್ರಾಯ ಸುಮಾರು ೫೦ ವರ್ಷ ಕುಲ ಕುರುಬರ ವೃತ್ತಿ ವ್ಯವಸಾಯ ಸಾ ಕುಂಬಳಗೆರೆ ಸ್ವಂತ ಸಾಗುವಳಿ ಗೇಣಿ ಸಾಗುವಳಿ ಸಾಗುವಳಿ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಿರುವವರು ಸಂ. (೧೪೩)	10. ಕಬ್ಜೆದಾರ ಅಥವಾ
2. ಹಿಸ್ಸಾ —				11. ಇತರ ಹಕ್ಕುಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಮಣಗಳು ಶ್ರೀ ಸಿದ್ದಲಿಂಗಪ್ಪ ತಂ ಚನ್ನಪ್ಪ ಕುಂಬಳಗೆರೆ ಖಾಯಂ ಕೂ.ಗೇ. ಚಿತ್ರದುರ್ಗ
5. ಮುನ್ನೆಸ ನಮೂನೆ —	೭. ಮಂಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	೮, ಶೇತವಾರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ನೀರಾವರಿಯ ರಿಮ್ಮಾರ್ಕ್			
6. ಪಟ್ಟಾ.	ಹೆಸರು — ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ —	ಅ. ನಂ. —	ನೀರಾವರಿ ಮೂಲ —	ಮುಗಾರು ಎ. ಗು. —	ಹಿಂಗಾರು ಎ. ಗು. —	ಬಾಗಾಯ್ತು ಎ. ಗು. —	ಒಟ್ಟು —

12. ಗೇಣಿಯ ವಿವರಗಳು. 13 ಭೂವಿಯ ಉದಯೋಗ ಮತ್ತ ಬೆಳೆಗಳು

ಪಡ್ಡ ಮತ್ತು ಕಾಲ	ವ್ಯವಸಾಯಗಾರನ ಹೆಸರು ಮತ್ತು ವಾಸಸ್ಥಳ	ಸಾಗುವಳಿಯ ಪದ್ಧತಿ ಎ. ಗು.	ಗೇಣಿಯ ವಿವರ		ಗೇಣಿಯ ಉದಯೋಗ		ಖುಷ್ಕಿ, ತರಿ ಬಾಗಾಯಿತು	ಬೆಳೆಯ ಹೆಸರು	ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ			ನೀರಾವರಿಯ ಮೂಲ	ಎಕರೆಗೆ ಉತ್ಪತ್ತಿಯ ಅಂದಾಜು [ಕ್ವಿಂಟಲ್ ಗಳು]	ಮಿಶ್ರಬೆಳೆಗಳ ಒಟ್ಟು	
			ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ	ಗುತ್ತಿಗೆ	ಪಡ್ಡ	ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ ಎ. ಗು.			ಅಮಿಶ್ರ ಎ. ಗು	ಮಿಶ್ರ ಎ. ಗು.	ಒಟ್ಟು ಎ. ಗು.			ಮಿಶ್ರಣದ ಹೆಸರು	ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ ಎ. ಗು.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
74-75	ಸ್ವಂತ	2			೩	15-39		ಉಳ್ಳಿ	10-0		10-0				
								ಶೇಂಗಾ	-	5-30	5-30				
								ತೊಟ್ಟಿ	-	0-24	0-24				
									10-0	5-30	15-39				

ಅಸಲು ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಸರಿಯಿದೆ.

20/9/77 Talathi, Dumbal.

ರಾಡಾರ್ ಆಫ್ ಗೇಣಿ ಮತ್ತು ಪಹಣಿ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ

ತಾಲೂಕ ಮೊಹರು ಕಾರವಾರ. ಹೋಬಳಿ ಹಂಬಳ. ಗ್ರಾಮ ಹಂಬಳ. (ಭೂಮಾಪನ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ) [2]

ಹಂಬಳ-

1. ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂಬರು 88/1	3. ಶೇತವಾರ ಒಟ್ಟು ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ — ಎ. ಗು. 0-16 ಪೋಟಖರಾಬ (ಅ)— - ಪೋಟ ಖರಾಬ (ಬ) 0-3 ಉಳಿದದ್ದು 0-13		4. ಕಂದಾಯ ರೂ. ಪೈ. (ಅ) ಭೂಕಂದಾಯ—ಗಿ β 1-29 (ಬ) ಜೂಡಿ— - (ಕ) ಸೆಸ್ಸುಗಳು— - (ಡ) ನೀರಿನ ಕೇಟು 5-4-0 ಒಟ್ಟು 7-33	9. ಕಬ್ಜೆದಾರ ಅಥವಾ ಸ್ವಾಧೀನದಾರನ ಹೆಸರು ಮತ್ತು ವಿವರಣ ಶ್ರೀ ಶಂಕರ ಮಾಬು ನಾಯ್ಕ ಕುಮಟಾಲ್ಲ ಕಾರಾಮಿ ಕಾಮಾಕ್ಷಿ ಶೇಷಪ್ಪ ಪಟಕಿ 5721 6385 ಶೇಷಪ್ಪ ಶಂಕರ ಪಟಕಿ ಲಮಾಣಿ ಎಲ್ಲಪ್ಪಕಿನ ಪೈಕಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪೂರ್ತಿ 6940 7405 ಶ್ರೀ ಶಿವಪ್ಪ ಈಶ್ವರ ಜಾತಿ ಕೋ..... ಬಿ ರಾಂಡ್ ಪುಟ್ಟು ಮಾಸ್ತಿಗಾಲು ಕಾಯಿಲ್ಲ ಕಂಬಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ನಿಷ್ಕ 7656 9230 ಶ್ರೀ ಸಿಗರ್ಸು. ಮಾಂಜಿಲ. ಶಿಕ್ಷಣಾಧಿಕಾರಿಯಾ ಕಾಮಗಳ್ಳ. ಪ್ರೊಫೆಸರ್ ಕಂಬಳ. ಪಟಕ 7656	10. ಕಬ್ಜೆದಾರ ಅಥವಾ 11. ಇತರ ಹಕ್ಕುಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಜಮಾಗಳು

5. ಮಣ್ಣಿನ ನಮೂನೆ	7. ಮರಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ		8. ಶೇತವಾರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ನೀರಾವರಿಯ ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ				
6. ಪಟ್ಟಾ ಪಟ್ಟಾ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿಲ್ಲ	ಹೆಸರು	ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	ಅ. ನಂ.	ನೀರಾವರಿ ಮೂಲ	ಮುಗಾರು ಎ. ಗು.	ಹಿಂಗಾರು ಎ. ಗು.	ಬಾಗಾಯ್ತು ಎ. ಗು.	ಒಟ್ಟು
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

12. ಗೇಣಿಯ ವಿವರಗಳು. 1 13 ಭೂವಿ ಯ ಉದಯೋಗ ವ.ತ್ಪ ಬೆಳೆಗಳು

ವರ್ಷ ಮತ್ತು ಕಾಲ	ವ್ಯವಸಾಯಗಾರನ ಹೆಸರು ಮತ್ತು ವಾಸಸ್ಥಳ	ಸಾಗುವಳಿಯ ಪದ್ಧತಿ ಎ. ಗು.	ಗೇಣಿಯ ವಿವರ		ಗೇಣಿಯ ಉದಯೋಗ		ಖುಷ್ಕಿ, ತರಿ ಬಾಗಾಯಿತು	ಬೆಳೆಯ ಹೆಸರು	ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ			ನೀರಾವರಿಯ ಮೂಲ	ಎಕರೆಗೆ ಉತ್ಪತ್ತಿಯ ಅಂದಾಜು [ಕ್ವಿಂಟಲ್‌ಗಳು]	ಮಿಶ್ರಬೆಳೆಗಳ ಒಟ್ಟು	
			ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ	ಗುತ್ತಿಗೆ	ವರ್ಗ	ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ ಎ. ಗು.			ಅಮಿಶ್ರ ಎ. ಗು	ಮಿಶ್ರ ಎ. ಗು.	ಒಟ್ಟು ಎ. ಗು.			ಮುಖ್ಯ ಬೆಳೆಗಳ ಹೆಸರು	ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ ಎ. ಗು.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
74-75	ಕೃಷಿ	1	—	—	ಬ.	0-23	-	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
										ಕೃಷಿ ವಿಭಾಗ					

29/8/75 Talathi, Dambul.

ರೆಕಾರ್ಡ ಆಫ್ ರೈಟ್ಸ್ ಗೇಣಿ ಮತ್ತು ಪಹಣಿ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ

ಪುಟ ಕ್ರಮ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ (ನಕಲು)

ತಾಲೂಕು/ಮೋಜಣಿ: ಹೋಬಳಿ: ಗ್ರಾಮ:

(ಮಾದರಿ 2)

1. ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂಬರ 887 ಕೆ	ಎ. ಗುಂ. 3. ಕೇತವಾರ ಒಟ್ಟು ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ ..... 0-11 ಪೋಟಿ ಖರಾಬು [ಕ] ..... - ಪೋಟಿ ಖರಾಬು [ಬ] ..... 0-11 ಉಳಿದದ್ದು 0-0	ರೂ. ಪೈ 4 ಕಂದಾಯ—ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ (ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ) [ಕ] ಭೂಕಂದಾಯ ನಿ. .... [ಬ] ಜೂಡಿ .... [ಕ] ಸೆಸ್ಸುಗಳು ..... [ಡ] ನೀರಿನ ರೇಟು ..... ಒಟ್ಟು	9. ಕಬ್ಜೆದಾರ ಅಥವಾ ಸ್ವಾಧೀನದಾರನ ಹೆಸರು ಮತ್ತು ನಿಕಾರ ಜಾತಿ ನಂ.	10 ಕಬ್ಜೆ ಅಥವಾ ಸ್ವಾಧೀನತೆಯ ರೀತಿ 11. ಇತರ ಹಕ್ಕುಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಋಣಗಳು
2. ಹಿಸ್ಸಾ —				
5 ಮಣ್ಣಿನ ಗುಣಮಾನ —	7 ಮರಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	8. ಕೇತವಾರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ನೀರಾವರಿಯ ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ		
6. ಪಟ್ಟಾ —	ಹೆಸರು / ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ / ಅ. ನಂ / ನೀರಾವರಿ ಮೂಲ / ನುಂಗಾರು ಎ. ಗು. / ಹಿಂಗಾರು ಎ. ಗು. / ಬಾಗಾಯ್ತು ಎ ಗು. / ಒಟ್ಟು ಎ. ಗು			

12 ಗೇಣಿಯ ವಿವರಗಳು

13 ಭೂಮಿಯ ಉಪಯೋಗ ಮತ್ತು ಬೆಳೆಗಳ ವಿವರ

ವರ್ಷ ಮತ್ತು ಕಾಲ	ವ್ಯವಸಾಯಗಾರನ ಹೆಸರು ಮತ್ತು ವಾಸಸ್ಥಳ	ಸಾಗುವಳಿಯ ಪದ್ಧತಿ	ಗೇಣಿಯ ವಿವರ: ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ	ಗಾತ್ರಿಗೆ ಎ. ಗು.	ಭೂಮಿಯ ಉಪಯೋಗ: ವರ್ಗ	ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ ಎ. ಗು	ಜಮ್ಮಿ ತರಿ ಬಾಗಾಯತ	ಬೆಳೆಯ ಹೆಸರು	ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ: ಜಮ್ಮ ಎ. ಗು.	ಮಿಶ್ರ ಎ. ಗು	ಒಟ್ಟು ಎ. ಗು.	ನೀರಾವರಿಯ ಮೂಲ	ಎಕರೆಗ ಉತ್ಪತ್ತಿಯ ಅಂದಾಜು (ಕ್ವಿಂಟಲ್‌ಗಳು)	ಮಿಶ್ರಬೆಳೆಗಳ ಒಟ್ಟು: ಮಿಶ್ರಣದ ಹೆಸರು	ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ ಎ. ಗು.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

[ಬಿ ಶೀಟು]

ಗ್ರಾಮ, ಸಾಗುವಳಿ ಚೀಟಿ : ಮೆಂ, ಬ. ಖ. ಕಾಪಾದಿಮಠ ಬುಕ್-ನಿಪ್ಪೊ, ಗದಗ.

(8706)

ತಾಲೂಕ— ಶಿರಹಟ್ಟಿ ಹುಯಿಲಗೊಳ

ರೆಕಾರ್ಡ್ ಆಫ್ ರೈಟ್ಸ್ ಗೇಣಿ ವಹಿಣ ಪತ್ರಿಕ.

ಹೋಬಳಿ— ಗ್ರಾಮ—

ಪುಟ ಕ್ರಮ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ (243) | ನಕಲು | ಖಾತೆ ನಂ.

1. ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂಬರ
8884

2 ಹಿಸ್ಸಾ
—

3. ಸರ್ವೆಸ ನಮೂನೆ
6 ಪಟ್ಟಾ ನಂ. 8681
ಮಿಸ್ಸು ಶೀಟು
(9206)

3. ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರವಾರ— ಎ. ಗು.
ಒಟ್ಟು ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ 0-18
ಪೋಟ ಖರಾಬ (ಅ)
ಪೋಟ ಖರಾಬ (ಬ)
ಉಳಿದದ್ದು 0-18

4. ಕಂದಾಯ— ರೂ. ಪೈಸೆ
[ಅ] ಭೂಶಂದಾಯ 0-64
[ಬ] ಜೂಡಿ ....
[ಕ] ಸೆಸ್ಸುಗಳು ....
[ಡ] ನೀರಿನ ದೀಟು ....
ಒಟ್ಟು— 0.64

9. ಕಬ್ಜೆದಾರ ಅಥವಾ ಸ್ವಾಧೀನದಾರನ ಹೆಸರು ಮತ್ತು ವಿಳಾಸ
(6567)
ಬೀರಪ್ಪನವರ ಮಲ್ಲಪ್ಪ ಶಿವಪ್ಪನವರ ಮೈಲಾರ
ಎಲ್ಲಪ್ಪ ಕೇರಿಯ ಸೇನಾಕಾಯಮು ಪೆಂಬಳ
(7404) (7061)
ಶ್ರೀ ಲ. ಮು. ವಿ. ಆ. ಬಳಿ ಗುಂಪಿನ
ಶಿವಪ್ಪಂಗ ಚುಕ್ತಾ ಪಟ್ಟಾವಳಿ ಪೆಂಬಳ
(5305)

10. ಕಬ್ಜೆ ಅಥವಾ ಸ್ವಾಧೀನತೆಯ ರೀತಿ (5606) (5168)

11. ಇತರ ಹಕ್ಕುಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಜಂಗಗಳು
ಬೆಳೆಯ ಮೆಂಬಳ ಭೋಗ್ಯ (5455)

7. ಮರಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ

ಹೆಸರು	ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ

8. ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರವಾರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ನೀರಾವರಿಯ ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ

ಆ. ನಂ.	ನೀರಾವರಿ ಮೂಲ	ಮುಂಗಾರು ಎ.	ಮುಂಗಾರು ಗು.	ಹಿಂಗಾರು ಎ.	ಹಿಂಗಾರು ಗು.	ಬಾಗಾಯ್ತು ಎ.	ಬಾಗಾಯ್ತು ಗು.	ಒಟ್ಟು ಎ	ಒಟ್ಟು ಗು

12 ಗೇಣಿಯ ವಿವರಗಳು

13 ಭೂಮಿಯ ಉಪಯೋಗ ಮತ್ತು ಬೆಳೆಗಳ ವಿವರ

ವರ್ಷ ಮತ್ತು ಕಾಲ	ವ್ಯವಸಾಯಗಾರನ ಹೆಸರು ಮತ್ತು ವಾಸಸ್ಥಳ	ಸಾಗುವಳಿಯ ಪದ್ಧತಿ	ಗೇಣಿಯ ವಿವರ: ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ ಎ.	ಗು.	ಗುತ್ತಿಗೆ ಎ.	ಗು.	ಜಮೀನಿನ ಉಪಯೋಗ: ವರ್ಗ	ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ ಎ.	ಗು.	ಪುಟ್ಟಿ-ಕರಿ ಬಾಗಾ-ಯ್ತು	ಬೆಳೆಯ ಹೆಸರು	ನಿವ್ವಳ ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ: ಅಮಿಶ್ರ ಎ.	ಗು.	ಮಿಶ್ರ ಎ.	ಗು.	ಒಟ್ಟು ಎ.	ಗು.	ನೀರಾವರಿಯ ಮೂಲ	ಜಮೀನಿನ ಅಂದಾಜು ಕಂಟಿಪ್ಪುಗಳು	ಮಿಶ್ರ ಬೆಳೆಗಳು ಒಟ್ಟು: ಮಿಶ್ರಣದ ಹೆಸರು	ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ ಎ.	ಗು.
1	2	3	4		5		6	7		8	9	10		11		12		13	14	15	16	
7979	ನೈಲರು	1	0-18				ಬಿ	0-18		ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ	ಬತ್ತಿ	0	18	-								

ಕೆಲಸದ ದಿನಗಳು: 20(217)

ಮೈ. ವಿ. ಆರ್ ಪ್ರಿಂಟರ್ಸ್ ಗದಗ

ರೆಕಾರ್ಡ ಆಫ್ ರೈಟ್ಸ ಗೇಣಿ ಮತ್ತು ಪಹಣಿ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ

ಪುಟ ಕ್ರಮ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ (ನಕಲು)

ತಾಲೂಕು ಮೋಹರು : ಜೋಡಿ : ಗ್ರಾಮ : ಡಂಬಳ)

1. ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂಬರ	3. ಕೇತವಾರ	ಎ. ಗು.	4. ಕಂದಾಯ—	ರೂ. ಪೈಸೆ	9. ಕಬ್ಜೆದಾರ ಅಥವಾ ಸ್ವಾಧೀನ ದಾರರನ್ನು ಹೆಸರಿಸುವುದು ಮತ್ತು ನೀತಿಸ	10 ಕಬ್ಜೆ ಅಥವಾ ಸ್ವಾಧೀನತೆಯ ರೀತಿ
591	ಒಟ್ಟು ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ	4-38	ಅ] ಭೂ ಕಂದಾಯ —	5-85	591 (5865) ಡಂಬಳ (ಪ)	
2. ಹಿಸ್ಸಾ	ಭೋಟಿ ಖರಾಬ (ಅ)	...	ಬ] ಜಡಿ —	- -	ಪಸರ ಶ್ರೀ. ವಿಜಯರು ಹೊಂಗಲ್ಲರ ಕರ್ನ ಫ್ಲಾಟುಗಳು ಮಠದ ಗಂಗಾಜಲ	
—	ಭೋಟಿ ಖರಾಬ (ಬ)	...	ಕ] ಸೆಸ್ಸುಗಳು —	- -	ಪಾರ್ಟ ಫ್ಲಾಟುಗಳು (5721)	
	ಉಳಿದದ್ದು	4-38	ಡ] ನೀರಿನ ಟೀಟುಗಳು —		ಶ್ರೀ ವಿಜಯರು ಹೊಂಗಲ್ಲರ ಪಾಸ್ಸಲಲ್ಲಿ ಪಜಾಯಿಷಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ತುಂಬಿ ಹೆಸರು ಪಡೆದ ರೈತರು	11. ಇತರ ಕಬ್ಜೆಗಳು ಸ್ವಾಧೀನತೆಯ ರೀತಿ
5. ಮಣ್ಣಿನ ನಮೂನೆ			ಒಟ್ಟು	5-85		ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಕಂಬಿಕ. ಮೈ. ಬ್ರಿ. ಜಿ. ಸ್ಸ
—	7. ಮರಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	8. ಕೇತವಾರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ನೀರಾವರಿಯ ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ			ಪಾತಿ ನಂ.	ಬೆ ಕೊಂಡ್ರಿ. ಸೊಸಾಯಿಟಿಕ್ಕೆ 10000/— ರೂ
6. ಪಟ್ಟಾ	ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	ಅ. ನಂ.	ನೀರಾವರಿ ಮೂಲ	ಮುಂಗಾರು ಎ. ಗು.	ಹಿಂಗಾರು ಎ. ಗು.	ಫಾಗಾಯತ ಎ. ಗು. ಒಟ್ಟು ಎ. ಗು.
—	—	—	—	—	—	— — —

12. ಗೇಣಿಯ ವಿವರಗಳು

13. ಭೂಮಿಯ ಉಪಯೋಗ ಮತ್ತು ಬೆಳೆಗಳ ವಿವರ

ವರ್ಷ ಮತ್ತು ಕಾಲ	ವ್ಯವಸಾಯಗಾರನ ಹೆಸರು ಮತ್ತು ವಾಸಸ್ಥಳ	ಸಾಗುವಳಿಯ ಪದ್ಧತಿ	ಗೇಣಿಯ ವಿವರ		ಭೂಮಿಯ ಉಪಯೋಗ		ಮಿಸ್ಸಿ ತರ ಬಾಗಾಯತ	ಬೆಳೆಯ ಹೆಸರು	ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ			ನೀರಾವರಿಯ ಮೂಲ	ಎಕರೆಗೆ ಉತ್ಪತ್ತಿಯ ಅಂದಾಜು [ಜಂಗಲ ಪಣಗಳ]	ಮಿಶ್ರ ಬೆಳೆಗಳ ಒಟ್ಟು	
			ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ	ಗುತ್ತಿಗೆ	ಪರ್ಗ	ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ			ಅಮಿಶ್ರ ಎ. ಗು.	ಮಿಶ್ರ ಎ. ಗು.	ಒಟ್ಟು ಎ. ಗು.			ಮಿಶ್ರಣದ ಹೆಸರು	ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ ಎ ಗು.
75-76	ಸ್ವಂತ	2			ಟ	4-38	—	ಜೋಳ	4-0	—	4-0				
								ನವಣಿ	0-38	—	0-38				
									4-38	—	4-38				
									ಒಟ್ಟು ಪ್ರೌಢಶಾಲೆ ಸಿ ಸಿ ಟಿ						
									3/6/76		ಗ್ರಾಮಲೆಕ್ಕಿಗ. ಡಂಬಳ				

ರೆಕಾರ್ಡ್ ಆಫ್ ಗೇಣಿ ಮತ್ತು ಪಹಾಣಿ ಪತ್ರಿಕ.

ತಾಲೂಕ ಮೊಹರು ಉ. ಧಾರವಾಡ ಹೋಬಳಿ ತಿಮ್ಮಾಪುರ ಗ್ರಾಮ ತಿಮ್ಮಾಪುರ (ಭೂಮಿಕ್ರಮ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ) [16]

1. ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂಬರು 203A	3. ಶೇತವಾರ ಎ. ಗು. ಒಟ್ಟು ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ 1—0 ಪೋಟಖರಾಬು (ಅ)— — ಪೋಟ ಖರಾಬ (ಆ) 1—0 ಉಳಿದದ್ದು	4. ಕಂದಾಯ ರೂ. ಪೈ. 1=ಗ್ರಾ (ಅ) ಭೂಕಂದಾಯ— 1—47 (ಬ) ಜೂಡಿ— — (ಕ) ಸೆಸ್ಸುಗಳು— — (ಡ) ನೀರಿನ ರೇಟು ಒಟ್ಟು 1=0	9. ಕಬ್ಜೆದಾರ ಅಥವಾ ಸ್ವಾಧೀನದಾರನ ಹೆಸರು ಮತ್ತು ವಿಳಾಸ ಜಲಿಸಿದ ಜಿಲ್ಲಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು, ಧಾರವಾಡ ತಿಮ್ಮಾಪುರ (5314)(6865) ಖಾತೆ ನಂ.....
2. ಹಿಸ್ಸಾ 1			10. ಕಬ್ಜೆದಾರ ಅಥವಾ
5. ಮಣ್ಣಿನ ನಮೂನೆ —			11. ಇತರ ಹಕ್ಕುಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಮಣಗಳು
6. ಪಟ್ಟಾ —			

(5844)

7. ಮಡಗಿ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ			8, ಶೇತವಾರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ನೀರಾವರಿಯ ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ				
ಹೆಸರು	ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	ಅ. ನಂ.	ನೀರಾವರಿ ಮೂಲ	ಮುಗಾರು ಎ. ಗು.	ಹಿಂಗಾರು ಎ. ಗು.	ಬಾಗಾಯ್ತು ಎ. ಗು.	ಒಟ್ಟು
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

12. ಗೇಣಿಯ ವಿವರಗಳು. 1 13. ಭೂವಿಯ ಉಪಯೋಗ ಮತ್ತು ಬೆಳೆಗಳು

ವರ್ಷ ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಲ	ವ್ಯವಸಾಯಗಾರನ ಹೆಸರು ಮತ್ತು ವಾಸಸ್ಥಳ	ಸಾಗುವಳಿಯ ಪದ್ಧತಿ ಎ. ಗು.	ಗೇಣಿಯ ವಿವರ		ಗೇಣಿಯ ಉಪಯೋಗ		ಖುಷ್ಕಿ, ತರಿ ಬಾಗಾಯಿತು	ಬೆಳೆಯ ಹೆಸರು	ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ			ನೀರಾವರಿಯ ಮೂಲ	ಎಕರೆಗೆ ಉತ್ಪತ್ತಿಯ ಅಂದಾಜು [ಕ್ವಿಂಟಲ್‌ಗಳು]	ಮಿಶ್ರಬೆಳೆಗಳ ಒಟ್ಟು	
			ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ	ಗುತ್ತಿಗೆ	ವರ್ಗ	ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ ಎ. ಗು.			ಅಮಿಶ್ರ ಎ. ಗು	ಮಿಶ್ರ ಎ. ಗು.	ಒಟ್ಟು ಎ ಗು.			ಮಿಶ್ರಣದ ಹೆಸರು	ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ ಎ ಗು.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
74/75	ಸ್ವಂತ	1			(ಆ)	1—0	—	—	—	—		— —	— —	— —	— —

ಅನೇಕ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ನಕಲು ಆದೆ.

2/10/71

Talathi, Dambal.

ರೈತರ ಆಫ್ ಗೇಣಿ ಮತ್ತು ಪಹಾಣಿ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ.

ತಾಲೂಕ ಮೊಹರು ಡಂಬಳ | ಹೋಬಳಿ ಡಂಬಳ | ಗ್ರಾಮ ಡಂಬಳ | (ಪುಟಿಕ್ಕಮ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ) [ ]

1. ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂಬರು: 203A

2. ಹಿಸ್ಸಾ: 2A

3. ಶೇತವಾರ — ಎ. ಗು.
   - ಒಟ್ಟು ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ: 2-23-22
   - ಪೋಟಖರಾಬ (ಅ)—: —
   - ಪೋಟ ಖರಾಬ(ಬ): —
   - ಉಳಿದದ್ದು: 2-23-22

4. ಕಂದಾಯ — ರೂ ಪೈ.
   - (ಅ) ಭೂಕಂದಾಯ—: — —
   - (ಬ) ಜೂಡಿ—
   - (ಕ) ಸೆಸ್ಸುಗಳು—
   - (ಡ) ನೀರಿನ ರೇಟು
   - ಒಟ್ಟು... — .....

5. ಮುಜ್ಜೆಹ ವಮೂಸೆ: —

6. ಪಟ್ಟಾ: —

7. ಮಡಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ | 8. ಶೇತವಾರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ನೀರಾವರಿಯ ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ

ಹೆಸರು	ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	ಅ. ನಂ.	ನೀರಾವರಿ ಮೂಲ	ಮುಂಗಾರು ಎ. ಗು.	ಹಿಂಗಾರು ಎ. ಗು.	ಬಾಗಾಯ್ತು ಎ. ಗು.	ಒಟ್ಟು
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

9. ಕಬ್ಜೆದಾರ ಅಥವಾ ಸ್ವಾಧೀನದಾರನ ಹೆಸರು ಮತ್ತು ನಿವಾಸ
   ಅಬಿಜನರ ಮನೆ (7613)
   ಖಾತೆ ನಂ.....

10. ಕಬ್ಜೆದಾರ ಅಥವಾ

11. ಇತರ ಹಕ್ಕುಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಮಣಿಗಳು

12. ಗೇಣಿಯ ವಿವರಗಳು. 13 ಭೂವಿ ಯ ಉಪಯೋಗ ಮತ್ತು ಬೆಳೆಗಳು

ವರ್ಷ ಮತ್ತು ಕಾಲ	ವ್ಯವಸಾಯಗಾರನ ಹೆಸರು ಮತ್ತು ವಾಸಸ್ಥಳ	ಸಾಗುವಳಿಯ ಪದ್ಧತಿ ಎ. ಗು.	ಗೇಣಿಯ ವಿವರ: ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ	ಗುತ್ತಿಗೆ	ಗೇಣಿಯ ಉಪಯೋಗ: ವರ್ಗ	ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ ಎ. ಗು.	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ, ಶರಿ ಬಾಗಾಯಿತು	ಬೆಳೆಯ ಹೆಸರು	ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ: ಅಮಿಶ್ರ ಎ. ಗು	ಮಿಶ್ರ ಎ. ಗು.	ಒಟ್ಟು ಎ. ಗು.	ನೀರಾವರಿಯ ಮೂಲ	ಎಕರೆಗೆ ಉತ್ಪತ್ತಿಯ ಅಂದಾಜು [ಕ್ವಿಂಟೆಲ್‌ಗಳು]	ಮಿಶ್ರಬೆಳೆಗಳ ಒಟ್ಟು: ಮಿಶ್ರಣದ ಹೆಸರು	ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ ಎ. ಗು.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
74-75					(ಡ)	2-23-22	—	—	-	-	-	-	-		

ಲೀಲು ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಬರೆಯಲಾಗಿದೆ.

2/10/75

Talathi, Dambal

ರೆಕಾರ್ಡ್ ಆಫ್ ಗೇಣಿ ಮತ್ತು ಪಹಾಣಿ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ.

ತಾಲೂಕ ಮೊಹರು ಉ. ದಂಬಾಡಗಿ ಜೋಜಳ ತಿಂಗಳ ಗ್ರಾಮ ತಿಂಗಳ (ಪುಟಿಕ್ಕಮ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ) [ ]

1. ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂಬರು 203A	3. ಕೇತವಾರ ಒಟ್ಟು ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ ಪೋಟಖರಾಬ (ಅ)— ಪೋಟ ಖರಾಬ(ಬ) ಉಳಿದದ್ದು	ಎ. ಗು. 1-0 — 1-0	4. ಕಂದಾಯ (ಅ) ಭೂಕಂದಾಯ— (ಬ) ಜೂಡಿ— (ಕ) ಸೆಸ್ಸುಗಳು— (ಡ) ನೀರಿನ ಕೇಟು ಒಟ್ಟು	ರೂ. ವೈ. 1-07 [illegible] — — 1-07	9. ಕಬ್ಜೆದಾರ ಅಥವಾ ಸ್ವಾಧೀನದಾರನ ಹೆಸರು ಮತ್ತು ವಿಳಾಸ ಪರಶಪ್ಪನ ಜೆಟ್ಟೆಪ್ಪ ದಿನಸಾಲಿ, ಪರೀಕಮನಕೊಪ್ಪ (5310) (6863) ಖಾತೆ ನಂ.....
2. ಹಿಸ್ಸಾ 1					10. ಕಬ್ಜೆದಾರ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯ
5. ಮಣ್ಣಿನ ಸವಕೂನೆ —	7. ವಾರಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಜೆಸರು / ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	8. ಕೇತವಾರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ನೀರಾವರಿಯ ರಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ: ಅ. ನಂ. / ನೀರಾವರಿ ಮೂಲ / ಮುಗಾರು ಎ. ಗು. / ಹಿಂಗಾರು ಎ. ಗು. / ಬಾಗಾಯ್ತು ಎ. ಗು. / ಒಟ್ಟು			11. ಇತರ ಹಕ್ಕುಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಋಣಗಳು
6. ಪಟ್ಟಾ. —	—	— — — — — — — —			

12. ಗೇಣಿಯ ವಿವರಗಳು. 13. ಭೂಮಿಯ ಉಪಯೋಗ ಮತ್ತು ಬೆಳೆಗಳು

ವರ್ಷ ಮತ್ತು ಕಾಲ	ವ್ಯವಸಾಯಗಾರನ ಹೆಸರು ಮತ್ತು ವಾಸಸ್ಥಳ	ಸಾಗುವಳಿಯ ಪದ್ಧತಿ ಎ. ಗು.	ಗೇಣಿಯ ವಿವರ: ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ	ಗುತ್ತಿಗೆ	ಗೇಣಿಯ ಉಪಯೋಗ: ಪರ್ಗ	ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ ಎ. ಗು.	ಖಿಷ್ಕಿ, ತರಿ ಬಾಗಾಯಿತು	ಬೆಳೆಯ ಹೆಸರು	ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ: ಅಮಿಶ್ರ ಎ. ಗು	ಮಿಶ್ರ ಎ. ಗು.	ಒಟ್ಟು ಎ. ಗು.	ನೀರಾವರಿಯ ಮೂಲ	ಎಕರೆಗೆ ಉತ್ಪತ್ತಿಯ ಅಂದಾಜು [ಕ್ವಿಂಟಲ್ ಗಳು]	ಮಿಶ್ರಬೆಳೆಗಳ ಒಟ್ಟು: ಮಿಶ್ರಣದ ಹೆಸರು	ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ ಎ. ಗು.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
74-75	ಹೊಲ	1			(ಅ)	1-0	—	—						—	

ಜಮೀನು ಕ್ರಯ ನಕಲು ಆದೆ.

2/10/74

Talathi, Dambal.

ಲೆಕ್ಕಾದರ ಆಫ್ ಗೇಣಿ ಮತ್ತು ಪಡಾಣಿ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ.

ತಾಲೂಕ ಮೊಹರು ತೆಂಬಳ್ಳಿ ಹೋಬಳಿ ತೆಂಬಳ್ಳಿ ಗ್ರಾಮ ತೆಂಬಳ್ಳಿ (ಭೂಮಿಕ್ರಮ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ) [ ]

1. ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂಬರು 203A	3. ಶೇತವಾರೆ ಒಟ್ಟು ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ 2-23-22 ಫೋಟಖರಾಬ (ಅ)— — ಫೋಟ ಖರಾಬ(ಬ) ಉಳಿದದ್ದು 2-23-22	ಎ. ಗು.	4. ಕಂದಾಯ (ಅ) ಭೂಕಂದಾಯ— (ಬ) ಜೂಡಿ— (ಕ) ಸೆಸ್ಸುಗಳು— (ಡ) ನೀರಿನ ರೇಟು ಒಟ್ಟು	ರೂ. ಪೈ.	9. ಕಬ್ಜೆದಾರ ಅಥವಾ ಸ್ವಾಧೀನದಾರನ ಹೆಸರು ಮತ್ತು ವಿಳಾಸ ಡಿಸೋಜ ಮನೆ (ಗೇಣಿ) ಮಾತೆ ಫಂ	10. ಕಬ್ಜೆದಾರ ಅಥವಾ 11. ಇತರ ಹಕ್ಕುಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಮುಣಗಿಗಳು
2. ಹಿಸ್ಸಾ 2B							
5. ಮಣ್ಣಿನ ಪರಮೂನೆ —	7. ಮರಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ		8. ಶೇತವಾರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ನೀರಾವರಿಯ ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ				
6. ಪಟ್ಟಿ —	ಜೆರು	ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	ಅ. ನಂ.	ನೀರಾವರಿ ಮೂಲ	ಮುಂಗಾರು ಎ. ಗು.	ಹಿಂಗಾರು ಎ ಗು.	ಬಾಗಾಯ್ತು ಎ. ಗು.	ಒಟ್ಟು
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

12. ಗೇಣಿಯ ವಿವರಗಳು. 13 ಭೂಮಿಯ ಉಪಯೋಗ ಮತ್ತು ಬೆಳೆಗಳು

ಪರ್ಷ ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಲ	ವ್ಯವಸಾಯಗಾರನ ಹೆಸರು ಮತ್ತು ವಾಸಸ್ಥಳ	ಸಾಗುವಳಿಯ ಪದ್ಧತಿ ಎ. ಗು.	ಗೇಣಿಯ ವಿವರ		ಗೇಣಿಯ ಉದಯೋಗ		ಖುಷ್ಕಿ, ತರಿ ಬಾಗಾಯಿತು	ಬೆಳೆಯ ಹೆಸರು	ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ			ನೀರಾವರಿಯ ಮೂಲ	ಎಕರೆಗೆ ಉತ್ಪತ್ತಿಯ ಅಂದಾಜು [ಕ್ವಿಂಟಲ್ ಗಳು]	ಮಿಶ್ರಬೆಳೆಗಳ ಒಟ್ಟು	
			ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ	ಗುತ್ತಿಗೆ	ಪರ್ಷ	ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ ಎ. ಗು.			ಅವಿಶ್ರ ಎ. ಗು	ಮಿಶ್ರ ಎ. ಗು.	ಒಟ್ಟು ಎ ಗು.			ಮಿಶ್ರಣದ ಹೆಸರು	ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ ಎ ಗು.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
					1987	2-23-22									

2/10/87 Talathi. Hambal

ರೆಕಾರ್ಡ್ ಆಫ್ ಗೇಣಿ ಮತ್ತು ಪಹಾಣಿ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ.

ತಾಲೂಕ ಮೊಹರು ಲಿ. ಮುಂಡರಗಿ | ಹೋಬಳ ಕಂಬಳಿ | ಗ್ರಾಮ ಕಂಬಳಿ (ಶಿರಹಟ್ಟಿ) | (ಭೂಲೆಕ್ಕವು ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ) [ ]

1. ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂಬರು 203A ✓	3. ಶೇತವಾರ ಎ. ಗು. 13-22	4. ಕಂದಾಯ ರೂ. ಪೈ. 23-02	9. ಕಬ್ಜೆದಾರ ಅಥವಾ ಸ್ಥಾನೀನದಾರನ ಹೆಸರು ಮತ್ತು ವಿಳಾಸ	10. ಕಬ್ಜೆದಾರ ಅಥವಾ	
2. ಹಿಸ್ಸಾ 2B	ಒಟ್ಟು ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ 16-0	(ಅ) ಭೂಕಂದಾಯ— 18-8-0	ಬಾಳಪ್ಪಗೌಡರು ಹೊಸಮನಿ ಗೌಡರು ಸಾ॥ ಕಂಬಳಿ ಶಿರಹಟ್ಟಿ ತಾ॥ ಕಂಬಳಿ ಚಲ್ತು ಇನಾಮ ಕಾ॥ 1886		
	ಫೋಟೆಖರಾಬ (ಅ)—	(ಬ) ಜೂಡಿ—			
	ಫೋಟೆ ಖರಾಬ(ಬ) 16-0	(ಕ) ಸೆಸ್ಸುಗಳು—			
	ಉಳಿದದ್ದು 13-22	(ಡ) ನೀರನ ರೇಟು (7613) ಒಟ್ಟು 23-02	ಮಾತೆ ನಂ.....	11. ಇತರ ಹಕ್ಕುಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಋಣಗಳು	
5. ಮಣ್ಣಿನ ನಮೂನೆ —	7. ಮರಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	8, ಶೇತವಾರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ನೀರಾವರಿಯ ರಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ			
6. ಪಟ್ಟಾ —	ಹೆಸರು / ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ / ಅ. ನಂ. / ನೀರಾವರಿ ಮೂಲ / ಮುಗಾರು ಎ. ಗು. / ಹಿಂಗಾರು ಎ. ಗು. / ಬಾಗಾಯ್ತು ಎ. ಗು. / ಒಟ್ಟು				

12. ಗೇಣಿಯ ವಿವರಗಳು. 1 | 13 ಭೂಮಿಯ ಉಪಯೋಗ ಮತ್ತ ಬೆಳೆಗಳು

ವರ್ಷ ಮತ್ತು ಕಾಲ	ವ್ಯವಸಾಯಗಾರನ ಹೆಸರು ಮತ್ತು ವಾಸಸ್ಥಳ	ಸಾಗುವಳಿಯ ಪದ್ಧತಿ ಎ. ಗು.	ಗೇಣಿಯ ವಿವರ ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ	ಗುತ್ತಿಗೆ	ಗೇಣಿಯ ಉದ್ದೇಶಗಳ ವರ್ಗ	ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ ಎ. ಗು.	ಮಿಶ್ರ. ತರಿ ಬಾಗಾಯಿತು	ಬೆಳೆಯ ಹೆಸರು	ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ ಅಮಿಶ್ರ ಎ. ಗು	ಮಿಶ್ರ ಎ. ಗು.	ಒಟ್ಟು ಎ. ಗು.	ನೀರಾವರಿಯ ಮೂಲ	ಎಕರೆಗೆ ಉತ್ಪತ್ತಿಯ ಅಂದಾಜು [ಕ್ವಿಂಟಲ್ ಗಳು]	ಮಿಶ್ರಣದ ಹೆಸರು	ಮಿಶ್ರಬೆಳೆಗಳ ಒಟ್ಟು ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ ಎ ಗು.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
74-75	ತೆಗೆ	1			ಮೆ	13-22		ಗೋಧಿ ಕಡಲೆ ಕುಸುಬಿ	- - -	8 0 2 0 0 22 13 22	8-0 2-0 0-22 13-22	-			

ಅಸಲ ಪ್ರತಿಯಾ ಪ್ರತಿಯಾ ಇದೆ
2/12/75

Talathi, Dambal.

ರೆಕಾರ್ಡ್ ಆಫ್ ಗೇಣಿ ಮತ್ತು ಪಡಾಣಿ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ.

(ಪುಟಕ್ರಮ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ)

ತಾಲೂಕ ಮೊಹರು ಮುಂಡರಗಿ ಜೋಡಿ ನಂ. ಗ್ರಾಮ ನಂ.

1. ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂಬರು 203 B	ಎ. ಗು. 3. ಶೇತವಾರ ಒಟ್ಟು ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ 1-10 ಪೋಟಖರಾಬು (ಅ)— – ಪೋಟ ಖರಾಬ(ಬ) 1-10 ಉಳಿದದ್ದು	ರೂ. ಪೈ. 4. ಕುದಾಯ (ಅ) ಧೂಕಂದಾಯ— (ಬ) ಜೂಡಿ— (ಕ) ಸೆಸ್ಸುಗಳು— (ಡ) ನೀರಿನ ರೇಟು ಒಟ್ಟು	9. ಕಬ್ಜೆದಾರ ಅಥವಾ ಸ್ವಾಧೀನದಾರನ ಹೆಸರು ಮತ್ತು ವಿಳಾಸ ಶಿವ –	10. ಕಬ್ಜೆದಾರ ಅಥವಾ	
2. ಒಸ್ಸಿ –					11. ಇತರ ಹಕ್ಕುಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಋಣಗಳು
5. ಮುಚ್ಚಿನ ನಮೂನೆ	7. ಪುರಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	8, ಶೇತವಾರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ನೀರಾವರಿಯ ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ			
	ಪೈರು / ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	ಅ. ನಂ. / ನೀರಾವರಿ ಮೂಲ	ಮುಂಗಾರು ಎ. ಗು.	ಹಿಂಗಾರು ಎ. ಗು.	ಜಾಗಾಯ್ತು ಎ. ಗು. / ಒಟ್ಟು
6. ಪಟ್ಟಾ –	– –	– –	–	–	– –

ಖಾತೆ ನಂ.....

12. ಗೇಡಿಯ ವಿವರಗಳು. 1 13 ಭೂವಿಯ ಉಪಯೋಗ ಮತ್ತ ಬೆಳೆಗಳು

ವರ್ಷ ಮತ್ತು ಕಾಲ	ವ್ಯವಸಾಯಗಾರನ ಹೆಸರು ಮತ್ತು ವಾಸಸ್ಥಳ	ಸಾಗುವಳಿಯ ಪದ್ಧತಿ ಎ. ಗು.	ಗೇಡಿಯ ವಿವರ: ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ	ಗುತ್ತಿಗೆ	ಗೇಣಿಯ ಉದಯೋಗ: ವರ್ಗ	ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ ಎ. ಗು.	ಮಿಶ್ರ, ತರಿ ಬಾಗಾಯಿತು	ಬೆಳೆಯ ಹೆಸರು	ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ: ಅವಿಭಕ್ತ ಎ. ಗು	ಮಿಶ್ರ ಎ. ಗು.	ಒಟ್ಟು ಎ. ಗು.	ನೀರಾವರಿಯ ಮೂಲ	ಎಕರೆಗೆ ಉತ್ಪನ್ನವು ಅಂದಾಜು [ಕ್ವಿಂಟಲ್‌ಗಳು]	ಮಿಶ್ರಬೆಳೆಗಳ ಒಟ್ಟು: ಮಿಶ್ರಣದ ಹೆಸರು	ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ ಎ ಗು.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
20, 21	ಶಿವ	–			(ಅ)	1-10									

ಅನುದಾನ ಕಾಲ ನಕಲು ಅಮೆ.

2/10/21

Talathi, Dambal

April

882	Dry	Irrigated	Location
881	Louth		
		YRR	Dry
897		14 - 04	0 - 30
889		0 - 18	0 - 13
892		4 - 08	—

	YRR	Dry
202	12 - 0	3-34
203/A/A — →	(16 - 01)	1 - 0 ✓
203A/2A/1	4 - 0	1 - 0
1 0 E	—	4.5 8
596	4 - 20	0 - 18

801216 ಪೂರ್ಯಕೆಗಾರರು : ಸಿಟಿ ಕೆ. ಪಿ. ಬಾಚಾಪಿಯರ ಬುಕ್-ಡಿಪೋ, ಗದಗ

ಗ್ರಾಮ ನಮೂನೆ ನಂಬರ ೮ ಅ (ನಕಲು)

ಗ್ರಾಮ—ಡಂಬಳ
ಪಾತೆ ನಂಬರು—1848

(ತ್ರಿವಳಿ ಪೀರಂಡಿನ ತಾಲೂಕ—ಮುಳಗುಂದ
(ಅಂಶ) ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರ (ವಿಸ್ತಾರ ಮೊದಲಾದ ಡಂಬಳ

ಗ್ರಾ. ನಂ. ನಂಬರು ೬ ಆಥವಾ ೭ನೇ ದರಲ್ಲಿಯ ನಂಬರು	ಸರ್ವೇ ನಂಬರು ಮತ್ತು ಪಾಲು	ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರ	ವಸೂಲ ಆಗತಕ್ಕದ್ದು		
			ಆಕಾರ ಆಥವಾ ಜೂಡಿ	ಲೋಕಲ್ ಫಂಡ ಮತ್ತು ಇನಾಮಿನ ಮೇಲಿನ ಲುಕ್ಸಾನು	ಸಂಯುಕ್ತ ಜಮೀನ ಬಾಬು
		ಶಾಶ್ವತ	ಇ.ಸ್ಕಂ 1013 ರಿಂದ		
ಬಾಕಿ ಇತ್ತು	883	17-33	21-40		
	884	19-37	25-31		
	888	0-18	0-64		
	889	0-23	1-29		
	897	0-19	0-85		
	902	15-34	25-68		
		55-04	75-17		

ಇನಾಮ ಸರ್ವೇ ನಂಬರ ವಿಚಿತ್ರ
ಸುಟ್ಟ 12-ಸಿ-1881

Village Accountant
Dambal

ಸಂಗ್ರಹಣಾವಹಿ — ಮೈ. ಪಿ. ಪಿ. ಕಾರ್ಯಾಲಯದ ಬುಕ್-ಡಿಪ್ಪೋ ಧಾರವಾಡ

ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ:- ಡಂಬಳ
ತಾಲೂಕ- ಮುಳಗುಂದ.

ರಕ್ಕುಗಳ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯು - ಗ್ರಾ. ವ. ಸಂ. ೬

ನೋಂದಣಿ ಅನುಕ್ರಮ ನಂಬರ	ರಕ್ಕಿನ ಸ್ವರೂಪವು	ಹೇರಫಾರ ಆದ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂಬರ ಮತ್ತು ಪೋಟ ಪಿಸ್ಕೆಗಳು	ತಹಾಸೀಲ್ ಕಮೀಲದಾರರ ಸೆಲ ಆಫೀಸಿನ ಷರಾ
ರಕ್ಕ ೩	ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಹೆಸರು (ಅಥವಾ) ಪಟ್ಟಣ ಮುನಿಸಿಪಲ್ ಹದ್ದಿನ ಹೆಸರು ಸಾಲು ಆರಂಭ:- 31-12-1980 ನೇ ಇ. ಇಲ್ಲಿಯ ವರೆಗೆ ಮಾಡಿದ ಕಂದಾಯ, ಕಂಬಳೀಕರಣದ ತರುವಾಯ ಸೇರಿದ ಕೂಡ್ಯದ, ಆಕೋಡಕ ಶಿಕ್ಷೆಯಾಗಿ ವಸೂಲಾದ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಡಂಬಳ-ಎಂಬ ಪ್ರಾಯಾಗಿ ಕಂದಾಯ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ್ದು ಯ ಕಂದಾಯಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ ಇತರ ಆದಾಯದ ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಬಂದ ಮೊತ್ತದ ಲೆಕ್ಕ ಇನ ಕೂಡ್ಯದ ಲೆಕ್ಕಾಚಾರಿಯು ಅಧಿಕಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೆಸರಿನ ಹೆಸರಿನ ಸಂಬಂಧ ಕಂದಾಯ ಮಾಡಿದ ಮೊತ್ತ ಮೊತ್ತ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯ ಪ್ರಮಾಣವನ್ನು ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಸೂಚಿಸಿದೆ.	ಕಿ ೩ ಕಿ ೪ ೨೧ ಕಿ ೧ ಕಿ ೨ ಕಿ ೪	(ಅಲ್ಲಗಡೆ) ಮುಂದೆ ಹೊಸಿಗೆ ಮಾಡಿದ ಮೊತ್ತ ಸೂಚಿಸಿದೆ. ಮೊತ್ತ ಸೂಚಿಸಿದೆ. ಮೊತ್ತ ಸೂಚಿಸಿದೆ.

Village Accountant.

ತಹಸೀಲದಾರ ನಾಲ ಇಳಿಕೆ

Date 12-2-1981

Village Accountant.
Dambal

ಫಾರ್ಮ್ ಮೆಸುವ ಸ್ಥಳ— ಮೆ', ಪಿ. ಸಿ. ಪಾಟಾದಿಮುದ್ರಣ ಬುಕ್-ಡಿಪೊ, ಗದಗ.

Village Account Form No 2

[ಗ್ರಾಮ ನಮೂನೆ ನಂ. ೨]

ರೆಕಾರ್ಡ್ ಆಫ್ ರೈಟ್ಸ್ ಗೇಣಿ ಪಹಣಿ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ. [ಆರ್. ಟಿ. ಸಿ.]

ಪುನಃ ಕ್ರಮ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ನಕಲು ಪಾತೆ ನಂ.

ತಾಲೂಕ ಮೋಹರು— ೩೬೮ ಮುಂಡರಗಿ ಹೋಬಳಿ—ಡಂಬಳ. ಗ್ರಾಮ—ಪ್ರಾಂಬಳ್ಳಿ. (೩೦೮)

1. ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ. 883.

2. ಹಿಸ್ಸಾ —

3. ಮಣ್ಣಿನ ಸವ ಸಾನೆ

6. ಪಟ್ಟಾ

4. ಕೃತವಾರ— ಎ. ಗು.
ಒಟ್ಟು ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ— 18-5
ಪೋಟ ಖರಾಬ (ಅ) — —
ಪೋಟ ಖರಾಬ (ಬ) ೦-೩೫
ಉಳಿದದ್ದು— 17-33.

5 ಕಂದಾಯ— ರೂ. ಪೈಸೆ.
ಅ] ಭೂಕಂದಾಯ .. ೨೧-೪೦
ಬ] ಜೂಡಿ .... — —
ಕ] ಪೆಸ್ಸುಗಳು .. — —
ಡ] ಸ್ಥಿರಿನ ರೇಟು ...
ಒಟ್ಟು— ೨೧-೪೦

7. ಪುರಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ

8. ಕೃತವಾರ ಸ್ವಕಾರ ನೀರಾವರಿಯ ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ.

ಹೆಸರು	ಸುಖ್ಯೆ	ಅ. ನಂ.	ನೀರಾವರಿ ಮೂಲ	ಮುಂಗಾರು ಎ. ಗು	ಹಿಂಗಾರು ಎ ಗು	ಬಾಗಾಯ್ತು ಎ. ಗು.	ಒಟ್ಟು ಎ. ಗು.

9. ಹಕ್ಕುದಾರರ ಹೆಸರು ಮತ್ತು ವಿಳಾಸ

[ಬಾಡಿತ: ಪ್ರಾಂಬಳ್ಳಿ ಸಣಮಾಳ] (೧೪೪)
[೩] ಲಿಂಗಪ್ಪನ ಮಗ ಮಲ್ಲಪ್ಪ ತಂ ಅಂಬಮ್ಮ ಕೆಳ್ಳಿ ಜಾ. ಜಂಗಮ
[೩] ಮಾಳಪ್ಪ ಸಂಗಪ್ಪನವರ ಪ್ರಾಂಬಳ್ಳಿ (೭೪೧)
ಪೈಮಾನೆ ನಿರಕ್ಷರಿನ
[೩] ಬೆಳಗಲ್ಲಿನ ಹೊಲಾಂಜನೇಯನ ಕಿಣಿಸ್ಟರಲ್ಲಿ [ಪೂಜೆ] [ಪ್ರಾಮಾಣಿಕ]
ಪೈಲಾಂಗ ಪೊಂಚರ [ಸ್ಟೂಲು ಪ್ರಭು] [ಪ್ರೀಮಾಮಣಿ]
ಮೊಂಬಂದ ಇಪ್ಪತ್ತೊಂಗ ಮಂಗಾಸ್ಟಾಮಿಗಳು
(೪೩೧೪) (೪೫೦೬) (೪೬೬೭) (೪೮೧೩)

10. ಕಬ್ಜೆ ಅಧವಾ ಅನುಭವದಲ್ಲಿರುವವರ ಹೆಸರು.

11. ಇತರ ಹಕ್ಕುಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಋಣಗಳು.
ಬೆಳೆ ಮೇಲೆ ಕೃಷಿಯೂ ಇದೆ. (೧೪೫೬)
[ಕಾಲಂ ೧೦ ಮತ್ತು ೧೧ ಖಾಲಿ]
[೩] ಬೆಳಗಲ್ಲಿನ ಹೊಲಾಂಜನೇಯನ ಕಿಣಿಸ್ಟರಲ್ಲಿ [ಪ್ರಾಮಾಣಿಕ]
[ಹೊಲಾಂಜನೇಯನ ಪ್ರಾಮಾಣಿಕ ಹೊಲಾಂಗಳು ಪ್ರಾಂಬಳ್ಳಿ ಮೇಲ್ಸೀಮೆ]
[ಗದಗ] (೧೪೪) (೧೪೪) (೧೪೪)
[ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಮಾಣಾಸ್ಟಾಮಿಗಳು. ಪ್ರಾಂಬಳ್ಳಿ ಮತ್ತು ಗದಗ] (೧೪೪) (೧೪೪)

12. ಗೇಣಿಯ ವಿವರಗಳು

13 ಭೂಮಿಯ ಉಪಯೋಗ ಮತ್ತು ಬೆಳೆಗಳ ವಿವರ

ವರ್ಷ ಮತ್ತು ಕಾಲ	ವ್ಯವಸಾಯಗಾರನ ಹೆಸರು ಮತ್ತು ವಾಸಸ್ಥಳ	ಸಾಗುವಳಿಯ ಪದ್ಧತಿ	ಗೇಣಿಯ ವಿವರ ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ	ಗುತ್ತಿಗೆ ಎ ಗು.	ಭೂಮಿಯ ಉಪಯೋಗ ವರ್ಗ	ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ ಎ. ಗು.	ಖ.ಸ್ಥಿತರಿ ಬಾಗಾಯ್ತು	ಬೆಳೆಯ ಹೆಸರು	ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ ಅಮಿಶ್ರ ಎ. ಗು.	ಮಿಶ್ರ ಎ. ಗು.	ಒಟ್ಟು ಎ. ಗು	ನೀರಾವರಿಯ ಮೂಲ	ಎಷ್ಟು ಬೆಳೆಗಳಿಗೆ ನೀರಾವರಿ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ	ಮಿಶ್ರ ಬೆಳೆಗಳು ಒಟ್ಟು ಮಿಶ್ರಣದ ಹೆಸರು	ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ ಎ ಗು.
80-81	ಸ್ವಂತ	ಖ	17-33	—	ಐ	17-33	—	ಜೋಳದ	17-33	—	17-33				

ಕೈಬರಹ ಪ್ರತಿಯಾರ ಪಹಣಿ ಇದು ಸರಿ ಇದೆ ಎಂದು ಪ್ರಮಾಣೀಕರಿಸಿದೆ.

ದಿನಾಂಕ ೭-೨-೧೯೮೧.

Village Accountant.

ಫಾರ್ಮ ನಮೂನೆ ನಂ. ೨

[ಗ್ರಾಮ ನಮೂನೆ ನಂ. ೨]

ರೆಕಾರ್ಡ ಆಫ್ ರೈಟ್ಸ್ ಗೇಣಿ ಪಹಣಿ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ. [ಆರ್. ಟಿ. ಸಿ.]

Village Account Form No. 2

ತಾಲೂಕ ಮೋರರು— ಶಿರಸಿ ಮುಂಡಗೋಡ. ಜೋಬ— ಡಂಬುಕ ಗ್ರಾಮ— ಡಂಬುಕ (೨೩೧.)

ಪುನ ಕ್ರಮ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ನಕಲು ಜಾತೆ ನಂ.

1. ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ. ೪೮೫.

2. ಹಿಸ್ಸಾ —

3. ಮಣ್ಣಿನ ಸವ ಸಾನೆ

6. ಕಟ್ಟಾ

4. ಕೇತವಾರ— ಎ. ಗು.
ಒಟ್ಟು ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ— ೫೦-೧೭
ಪೋಟ ಪರಾಬ (ಆ) — —
ಪೋಟ ಪರಾಬ (ಬ) ೦೦-೧೦
ಉಳದದ್ದು— ೧೯-೩೭

5. ಕಂದಾಯ— ರೂ. ಪೈ.
ಅ] ಭೂಕಂದಾಯ ೨೬-೩೧
ಬ] ಜೂಡಿ .... — —
ಕ] ಸೆಸ್ಸುಗಳು .... — —
ಡ] ಸೀನಿನ ರೇಟು ....
ಒಟ್ಟು— ೨೬-೩೧

7. ಮರಗಳ ಪಂಪ್ಯೆ

ಹೆಸರು	ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	ಅ. ನಂ.	ಭೂರಾವರಿ ಮೂಲ	ಮುಂಗಾರು ಎ. ಗು.	ಹಿಂಗಾರು ಎ. ಗು.	ಬಾಗಾಯ್ತು ಎ. ಗು.	ಒಟ್ಟು ಎ. ಗು.

8. ಕೇತವಾರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಭೂಂತರಿಯ ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ.

9. ಕಬ್ಜೆದಾರ ಆಥವಾ ಸ್ವಾಧೀನದಾರನ ಹೆಸರು ಮತ್ತ ವಿಳಾಸ
[ಸ್ವ ಚೆನಪ್ಪನು ತಿಮ್ಮಪ್ಪ ಬಾನ್ಯೆ
ಸ್ವಾಲಾಯಳ್ಳು ಮಾಡು ತೆಂಗಿನ ಬಾನು ಸ್ವೆಮಾಳ್ಳ
ಡಂಬುಕ ಮುಡ್ಲು ಸಾದರ
5715
ಕಬ್ಜೆದಾರ ಸರಕಾರ್ವಿಯಾಗಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಯ ಹುದ್ದೆ ಸಹಿ
ಶ್ರೀಮಾನ್ ತಹಸೀಲ್ದಾರರವರು ಶಿರಸಿ
ಆ. ಬೇಡಾದ್ದನ್ನು ಹೊಡೆಯಲಾಗಿದೆ ಅಂಗೈಸಿ
ಸಾಲಾ ಟ್ರೈನಿಂಗ್ ಸೆಂಟರ್ ನಿಯಮ ಟ್ರೈನಿ ಡಂಬುಕ
ಶ್ರೀಧರ ಗಾಂಪಿ. ಹೊಂಬುಕ ತೆಗ್ಗೆಂಗಮಾಡಿ
ಹೊಂಗಳು] ೩೨೧೩ ೩೨೦೭ ೩೮೬೩

10. ಕಬ್ಜೆ ಆಥವಾ ಸ್ವಾಧೀನತೆಯ ದಿನಾಂಕ.

11. ಇತರ ಹಕ್ಕುಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಋಣಗಳು.
ಚೆಕ್ಕ ಪೋಟ ಸೊಸೈಟಿ ಸಾಲ ೧೫೦೦
ಪ್ರೈವೆಟ್ ಪರ್ಸನ್ ಸೋನಾಗುಳಿ ಹೊಂಬಾಳ್ಳ
೧೦,೦೦೦/— ಸಾಲಗಳು ಬೆಳೆಸಾಲ
ಆ: ೨೯-೬-೪೯.

12. ಗೇಣಿಯ ವಿವರಗಳು

13. ಭೂಮಿಯ ಉಪಯೋಗ ಮತ್ತು ಬೆಳೆಗಳ ವಿವರ

ವರ್ಷ ಮತ್ತು ಕಾಲ	ವ್ಯವಸಾಯಗಾರನ ಹೆಸರು ಮತ್ತು ವಾಸಸ್ಥಳ	ಸಾಗುವಳಿಯ ಪದ್ಧತಿ	ಗೇಣಿಯ ವಿವರ ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ	ಗುತ್ತಿಗೆ ಎ. ಗು.	ಭೂಮಿಯ ಉಪಯೋಗ ವರ್ಗ ಎ. ಗು.	ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ ಎ. ಗು.	ಮಿಶ್ರಿತ ಬಾಗಾಯ್ತು	ಬೆಳೆಯ ಹೆಸರು	ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ ಅವಿಭಾಜ್ಯ ಎ. ಗು.	ವಿಭಾಜ್ಯ ಎ. ಗು.	ಒಟ್ಟು ಎ. ಗು.	ನೀರಾವರಿಯ ಮೂಲ	ನಕಲಿ ಉಪಯೋಗಕ್ಕೆ ಕಟ್ಟಿಸಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ಅದರ ಹೆಸರು	ಮಿಶ್ರ ಬೆಳೆಗಳು ಒಟ್ಟು ಮಿಶ್ರಣದ ಹೆಸರು	ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ ಎ. ಗು.
೫೦-೫೧	ಸ್ವಂತ.	೨	೧೯-೩೭	—	೧	೧೯-೩೭		ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಕೃಷಿಯೋಗ್ಯ ಬಳಿಕ ಪಡ	೪-೦೦ ೪-೦೦ ೩-೩೭ ೩-೦೦	೪-೦೦ ೪-೦೦ ೩-೩೭	೪-೦೦ ೪-೦೦ ೩-೩೭ ೩-೦೦ ೧೯-೩೭				

ಸಹಿ ಪೈಕಾರ ಹೆಸರು ಗ್ರಾಮ ಸಾಕ್ಷಿ ಸಹಿ

ತಾರೀಖ: ೭-೨-೧೯೫೧.

Village Accountant.

ಫಾರ್ಮ್ ನಂಬರ್ ೪— ಬೆಂಗ. ಪ್ರೆ. ಸೆ. ಶಾಖಾದಿಮರ ಬುಕ್-ಡಿಪೋ, ಗದಗ.

Village Account Form No 2.

[ಗ್ರಾಮ ನಮೂನೆ ನಂ. ೨]

ರೆಕಾರ್ಡ್ ಆಫ್ ರೈಟ್ಸ್ ಗೇಣಿ ಪಹಣಿ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ. [ಆರ್. ಪಿ. ಸಿ.]

ಪುಟ ಕ್ರಮ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಸಕಲು ಪಟ್ಟೆ ನಂ.

ತಾಲೂಕ ಮೋಹರು (೪೩೦೬) ಶಿಲು ಮುಂಡರಗಿ ಹೋಬಳಿ— ಡಂಬಳ್ ಗ್ರಾಮ— ಡಂಬಳ್ (೨೪೩)

1. ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ. 888.	4. ಕೀತವಾರ—	ಎ. ಗು.	ಪೂ. ಖೈಪೆ. 5. ಕಂದಾಯ—		9. ಕಬ್ಜೆದಾರ ಆಧನ ಸ್ವಾಧೀನದವನ (ಭಿಕರ್) ಹೆಸರು ಮತ್ತು ನಿಕಾಸ	10. ಕಬ್ಜೆ ಪಹಣಿ ಸ್ವಾಧೀನತೆಯ ರೀತಿ. ಲಾವಣಿ	
2. ಹಿಸ್ಸಾ —	ಒಟ್ಟು ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ—	೦ - ೧೮.	ಅ] ಭೂಕಂದಾಯ	೦ - ೬೪	ಪ್ರೇಕಳಮನ್ನ ಡಂಬಳ್ ಭಜಮಾನ್ರು ಅಬರಲ್ ಎಬ್ಬುಕೇಶನ್ ಕೊಂಡಿಂಗುಡಿ ಡಂಬಳ್ (೭೦೬೧) (೭೪೦೪)	(೨೬೭೦) (೧೪೬೬)	
	ಪೋಟ ಖರಾಬ (ಅ)	— —	ಬ] ಜೂಡಿ	— —			
	ಪೋಟ ಖರಾಬ (ಬ)	— —	ಕ] ಸೆಸ್ಸುಗಳು	— —			
	ಉಳಿದದ್ದು—	೦ - ೧೮	ಡ] ಜಿರಿನ ರೇಟು	— —		11. ಇತರ ಹಕ್ಕುಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಋಣಗಳು.	
			ಒಟ್ಟು—	೦ - ೬೪	ಶ್ರೀ ಒಮ.ನಾ.ಬೆ. ತೀ.ಪಂಚಪ್ಪಾರ್ ಬೆಟ್ಟಿಗ ಬಂಗ ಮಾನಾಸ್ಪಾಪಾಗಳು ಡಂಬಳ್	ಇರುವ ಮೊಂಪ ಭೂಮಿಪ್ಪಾ ಅದ (೭೪೦೬) ಮುಂದು (೨೬೧೪)	
3. ಮಣ್ಣಿನ ನವ ಜಾತಿ	7. ಮರಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	8. ಕೀತವಾರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ನೀರಾವರಿಯ ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ.					
6. ಪಟ್ಟಾದಾರರಕ್ಕೆ (ಭಿಕರಿಲ್ಲ) (೪೩೦೬)	ಹೆಸರು | ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ | ಅ. ಗು.	ನೀರಾವರಿ ಮೂಲ | ಮುಂಗಾರು ಎ. ಗು. | ಹಿಂಗಾರು ಎ. ಗು. | ಬಾಗಾಯ್ತು ಎ. ಗು. | ಒಟ್ಟು ಎ. ಗು.			ಒಗ್ಗದಾರ (ಭಿಕರ್) ಹೆಸರು ಮತ್ತು ನಿವಾಸ (೬೬೫೭) ಶ್ರೀ ಮನ್ ಸಂಪಿನ ಡಂಬಳ್		

12. ಗೇಣಿಯ ವಿವರಗಳು

13. ಭೂಮಿಯ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸುವ ಬೆಳೆಗಳ ವಿವರ

ವರ್ಷ ಮತ್ತು ಕಾಲ	ವ್ಯವಸಾಯಗಾರನ ಹೆಸರು ಮತ್ತು ವಾಸಸ್ಥಳ	ನಾಗುವಳಿಯ ಪದ್ಧತಿ	ಗೇಣಿಯ ವಿವರ ನಿರ್ಣಯ	ಗುತ್ತಿಗೆ ಎ. ಗು.	ಭೂಮಿಯ ಉಪಯೋಗ ವರ್ಗ	ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ ಎ. ಗು.	ಮಿಸ್ಸಿತರಿ ಬಾಗಾಯ್ತು	ಬೆಳೆಯ ಹೆಸರು	ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ ಅಮಿಶ್ರ ಎ. ಗು.	ಮಿಶ್ರ ಎ. ಗು.	ಒಟ್ಟು ಎ. ಗು.	ನೀರಾವರಿಯ ಮೂಲ	ಮಿಶ್ರ ಬೆಳೆಗಳು ಒಟ್ಟು ನಿರ್ಣಯದ ಹೆಸರು	ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ ಎ. ಗು.
೨೦-೮೧	ಶೈವಂಚಿ.	1	೦-೧೮	—	ಪಿ	೦-೧೮	ಬುಕ್ತಿ	ಜೋಳದ	೦-೧೮	-	೦-೧೮			
								ಕೊಂಪಿ	೦-೧೮	-	೦-೧೮			

ಕಂದಾಯ ಸಂಬಂಧ ಇನ್ನು ಏನಾದರೂ ಇದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ತಿಳಿಸಬೇಕು.

Date: 9-೨-೧೯೮೧.

Village Accountant.

ಫಾರಂ ನಮೂನೆ ನಂ. ೪೫, ಬಿ. ಸಿ. ಕಾಯಿದೆಯ ಬುಕ್-ಪಿಪ್ಪೊ, ೧೯೫೦.

[ಗ್ರಾಮ ನಮೂನೆ ನಂ. ೨]

ರೆಕಾರ್ಡ್ ಆಫ್ ಲ್ಯಾಂಡ್ಸ್ ಗಣಿ ಮಹಣಿ ಪತ್ರಿಕ. [ಆರ್. ಟಿ. ಸಿ.]

Village Account Form No 2

ತಾಲೂಕ ಹೋಬಳಿ— ಕೋಲಾರ ಮುಳಬಾಗಿಲು ಹೋಬಳಿ— ತಂಬಿಹಳ್ಳಿ ಗ್ರಾಮ— ಹಾರೋಚಿಲ್ಲಿ (ಸಿಹಳ್ಳಿ)

ಭೂ ಕ್ರಮ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಸಕಲು ಪೋತಿ ನಂ.

1. ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ. 887

2. ಹಿಸ್ಸಾ —

3 ಪಟ್ಟಾದವರು (ಸಿಹಳ್ಳಿ) ವೆಂಕಟಪ್ಪ

4. ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ— H. M. ಎ. ಗು.
ಒಟ್ಟು ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ— 0-36 0-36
ಪೋಟ ಖರಾಬು (ಅ) — —
ಪೋಟ ಖರಾಬು (ಬ) 0-03 0-03
ಉಳಿದದ್ದು— 0-33 0-33

5. ಕಂದಾಯ— ಎ. ಗು.
ಅ] ಭೂಕಂದಾಯ .. 1-37
ಬ] ಜೂಡಿ .... — —
ಕ] ಸೆಸ್ಸುಗಳು ... — —
ಡ] ಸೀರಸ ಲೆಟು ....
ಒಟ್ಟು— 1-37

ಶೇರಾ ಹೈಸೆ

9. ಜಪ್ತಿದಾರ ಕಬಜಾ ಸ್ವಾಧೀನದಾರನ ಹೆಸರು ಮತ್ತು ವಿವರ (7659)

ಶ್ರೀನಿವಾಸಪ್ಪನು ಮೊಂಡಾ ತಿಪ್ಪಯ್ಯನವರು, ಶ್ರೀನಿವಾಸಪ್ಪನು ಸಂದಸ್ಥಾನ ಮೂಲ ಪಟ್ಟಾದಾರನವರು (7764) (7659)

ಸದರಿ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂಬರ್ ಅ ಬಿ.ಡಿ.ಎಲ್.ಬಾಬು ರವರ ಅನಿಧಿಕೃತವಾಗಿ ಬಿಟ್ಟಿ ಸಾಗುವಳಿಯಲ್ಲಿದೆಯೆಂದು ಪಟ್ಟಾದಾರರು (7659) ಶ್ರೀನಿವಾಸಪ್ಪ ಮೊಂಡಾ ತಿಪ್ಪಯ್ಯನವರು ಮತ್ತು ಶ್ರೀನಿವಾಸಪ್ಪನವರು ಸಂದಸ್ಥಾನ ಮೂಲ ಪಟ್ಟಾದಾರರವರು (7764) ಅಂತ ಕಲ್ಲುಬಂಡೆ (ಟೊಪ್ಪಿ) ಗೋಚಾ ತಂಬಿಹಳ್ಳಿ (ಕೆ 13)

10. ಕಟ್ಟೆ ಅಥವಾ ಸ್ವಾಧೀನದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಬೇರೆ ವಿವರ

11. ಇತರ ಹಕ್ಕುಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಒಡಂಬಡಿಕೆಗಳು ಇದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ಅವುಗಳ ವಿವರ

ಕುಂಡೆ (ಜಿ 141)

7. ಮರಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ

ಹೆಸರು	ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	ಆ ನಂ.	ಸರಾಸರಿ ಮೂಲ	ಮುಂಗಾರು ಎ. ಗು.	ಹಿಂಗಾರು ಎ ಗು	ಬಾಗಾಯ್ತು ಎ ಗು	ಒಟ್ಟು ಎ. ಗು.

8. ಕೇತವಾರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಜಿರಾಯತಿ ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ.

ಶೇರಾದಾರರು (ಸಿಹಳ್ಳಿ) ವೆಂಕಟಪ್ಪ

12. ಗೇಣಿಯ ವಿವರಗಳು

ವರ್ಷ ಮತ್ತು ಕಾಲ	ವ್ಯವಸಾಯಗಾರನ ಹೆಸರು ಮತ್ತು ವಾಸಸ್ಥಳ	ಸಾಗುವಳಿಯ ಪದ್ಧತಿ	ಗೇಣಿಯ ವಿವರ ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ	ಗಾತ್ತಿಗೆ ಎ ಗು.	ಭೂಮಿಯ ಉಪಯೋಗ ವರ್ಗ	ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ ಎ. ಗು.	ಜಿಪ್ತಿಯ ಬಾಗಾಯ್ತು
2-31	ವೆಂಕಟ	1	0-37	-	ಆ	0-37	ಬಾಗಾಯ್ತು

13. ಭೂಮಿಯ ಉಪಯೋಗ ಮತ್ತು ಬೆಳೆಗಳ ವಿವರ

ಬೆಳೆದ ಬೆಳೆಯ ಹೆಸರು	ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ ಅಮಿಶ್ರ ಎ ಗು.	ಮಿಶ್ರ ಎ. ಗು.	ಒಟ್ಟು ಎ. ಗು.	ನೀರಾವರಿಯ ಮೂಲ	ಬೆಳೆದ ಬೆಳೆಗಳ ಕ್ರಮವಾಗಿ ಬರೆಯಬೇಕಾದ ವಿವರಗಳು	ಮಿಶ್ರ ಬೆಳೆಗಳು ಒಟ್ಟು ಮಿಶ್ರಣದ ಹೆಸರು	ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ ಎ. ಗು.
ಹುಣಸೆ	0-37		0-37				

Village Accountant.

ಫಾರ್ಮ ನಮೂನೆ ಸ್ಥಳ— ಮೈ.
[ಗ್ರಾಮ ನಮೂನೆ ನಂ. ೨]

ರೆಕಾರ್ಡ ಆಫ್ ರೈಟ್ಸ್ ಗೇಣಿ ಸಹಣಿ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ. [ಆರ್. ಟಿ. ಸಿ.]

Village Account Form No 2.

ತಾಲೂಕ ಹೋಬಳು— ಶಿಲಾ ಮುಂಡರಗಿ
ಹೋಬಳಿ— ಡಂಬಳ
ಗ್ರಾಮ— ಡಂಬಳ
ಭೂ ಕಂದಾಯ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ (೨೪೯)
ನಕಲು ಮಾತ ನಂ.

1. ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ. 897.	4. ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರಫಲ—	ಎ.	ಗು.
	ಒಟ್ಟು ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ—	0	21
	ಪೋಟ ಖರಾಬ (ಅ)	—	—
2. ಹಿಸ್ಸಾ —	ಪೋಟ ಖರಾಬ (ಬ)	0	2
	ಉಳಿದದ್ದು—	0	19
3. ಮಣ್ಣಿನ ನವ ಸಾನಿ	5. ಕಂದಾಯ—	ರೂ	ಪೈಸೆ
	ಅ] ಭೂಕಂದಾಯ	0	85
	ಬ] ಜೂಡಿ	—	—
	ಕ] ಸೆಸ್ಸುಗಳು	—	—
	ಡ] ಸೀರಿನ ರೇಟು		
	ಒಟ್ಟು—	0	85

6. ಪಟ್ಟಾದಾರರಾತಿ (ವಿನ್ಯಾಸಿಲ್ಲ) (೪೩೦೬)

7. ಪಾರಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ

8. ಕೇತವಾರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ನೀರಾವರಿಯ ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ.

ಹೆಸರು	ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	ಅ. ನಂ.	ನೀರಾವರಿ ಮೂಲ	ಮುಂಗಾರು ಎ.	ಮುಂಗಾರು ಗು.	ಹಿಂಗಾರು ಎ	ಹಿಂಗಾರು ಗು.	ಬಾಗಾಯ್ತು ಎ.	ಬಾಗಾಯ್ತು ಗು.	ಒಟ್ಟು ಎ.	ಒಟ್ಟು ಗು.

9. ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರಫಲ ಪಹಣಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಮೂದಿಸಿರುವ ಹೆಸರು ಮತ್ತು ವಿವರ

ಬೀಡಾನಾಗಿ ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಿರುವ ಅಲಾಯಿದಾಯ್ಕ ಕೆಲಸಿಗೆ ದೊಣ್ಣಿಗಾಲಿ ಪೊಲೀಸ್ ಪಾಟೀಲ (೧೪೫೫) ಗಿಂಡಿಯ ಕೆಲಸಿಗೆ ಮಾಡಾಸ್ಥಿಯಾಗಿರುವ ಪೊಲೀಸ್ ಪಾಟೀಲ (೪೩೦೭) ಹಾಲಿನ ಟ್ರಸ್ಟ್ ಶ್ರೀ. ಮು. ಸಿ. ಪ್ರ. ಮಂಡಳಿ ಡಂಬಳ (೪೬೮೭) ಚುನಾವಣೆ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಯವರು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಪತ್ರದ ವಿವರ (೪೯೬೩)

10. ಕಬ್ಜೆ ಪಡೆದ ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯತೆಯ ರೀತಿ. ಪಿಂಡಿ —

11. ಇತರ ವಿಷಯಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಷರಾಗಳು
ಚೌಕಾಸಿಯಂಚಿ ಪಾಯಿಸಿದ್ದು (೧೪೬೮)

12. ಗೇಣಿಯ ವಿವರಗಳು

ವರ್ಷ ಮತ್ತು ಕಾಲ	ವ್ಯವಸಾಯಗಾರನ ಹೆಸರು ಮತ್ತು ವಾಸಸ್ಥಳ	ಸಾಗುವಳಿಯ ಪದ್ಧತಿ	ಗೇಣಿಯ ವಿವರ ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ	ಗುತ್ತಿಗೆ ಎ	ಗುತ್ತಿಗೆ ಗು.	ಭೂಮಿಯ ಉಪಯೋಗ ವರ್ಗ ಎ.	ಗು.	ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ ಎ.	ಗು.	ಮಿಶ್ರಿತ ಬಾಗಾಯ್ತು	ಬೆಳೆಯ ವಿವರ	ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ ಅಮಿಶ್ರ ಎ.	ಗು.	ಮಿಶ್ರ ಎ.	ಗು.	ಒಟ್ಟು ಎ.	ಗು.	ನೀರಾವರಿಯ ಮೂಲ	ಕಂದಾಯ ಕಟ್ಟಿದವರ ಹೆಸರು	ಕೈಫಿಯತ್ತಿನ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	ಮಿಶ್ರ ಬೆಳೆಗಳು ಮಿಶ್ರಣದ ಹೆಸರು	ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ ಎ.	ಗು.
80-81	ಲಿಂಗಪ್ಪ	1	0	19	—	ಡ	0	19	ಭಾಗಮು	ಹೆಸರು	0	19	—	0	19								

ಸಂಗಪ್ಪ ೧-೫-೧೯೫೧.

Village Accountant.

ಫಾರಂ ನಂಬರ್ ೨— ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ ೨, ಸಬ್ ರೂಲ್ ಜನರಲ್ ರೂಲ್ಸ್ ... ಆಫ್ ...

[ಗ್ರಾಮ ನಮೂನೆ ನಂ. ೨]

ರೆಕಾರ್ಡ್ ಆಫ್ ರೈಟ್ಸ್ ಗೇಣಿ ವಹಿಗಣಿ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ. [ಆರ್. ಟಿ. ಸಿ.]

Village Account Form No. 2.

ತಾಲೂಕ ಹೋಬಳಿ— ಶಿರಾಲ ಮುಂಡರಗಿ ಹೋಬಳಿ— ಡಂಬಳ ಗ್ರಾಮ— ಡಂಬಳ

ಪುಂ ಕ್ರಮ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ನಕಲು ಮಾಡಿ ನಂ. (182)

1. ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ. 202

2. ಹಿಸ್ಸಾ —

3 ಮಣ್ಣಿನ ಸವಕಳಿ ಯಾವ

6 ಪಟ್ಟಾ ಫುಲರಾಲಿ

4. ರೈತವಾರ— ಎ. ಗು.
ಒಟ್ಟು ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ— 6-41 15-34
ಪೋಟ ಖರಾಬ (ಅ) — —
ಪೋಟ ಖರಾಬ (ಬ) — —
ಉಳಿದದ್ದು— 6-41 15-34

5. ಇನಾಮು— ರೂ. ಪೈಕೆ
ಅ) ಭೂಕಂದಾಯ 25-68
ಬ) ಜೂಡಿ .... — —
ಕ) ಸೆಸ್ಸುಗಳು .... — —
ಡ) ಜಿರಾಯಿತ ರೇಟು ...
ಒಟ್ಟು— 25-68

9. ಕಬ್ಜೆದಾರ ಅಥವಾ ಸ್ವಾಧೀನದಾರನ ಹೆಸರು ಮತ್ತು ವಿಳಾಸ
ಶ್ರೀ ಚಿಗದ್ದೂರು ತೋಂಟದಾರ್ಯ ಸ್ವಾಮಿಗಳು ಡಂಬಳ ಮತ್ತು ನದರ (6865) (5721)
ಶಿದ್ಧಲಿಂಗ ಚರಮಾರ್ತಾವಿನಗಳು ಡಂಬಳ ಮತ್ತು ನದರ (7684) ಸ್ವಾಮಿನ ನಿರ್ವಾಹಕನ
ಶ್ರೀ ಚಿಗದ್ದೂರು ತೋಂಟದಾರ್ಯ ಟ್ರಸ್ಟಿಕ ಲ್ಯರಲ್ ಟ್ರೆಸಿಂಗ್ ಕಿಂಟರ ಸೆಕಲು ಟ್ರಸ್ಟಿ ಧಾರ್ಮಿಕ
ಶ್ರೀ ವಿ.ಟಿ. ತೋಂಟದ ಶಿದ್ಧಲಿಂಗ ಸ್ವಾಮಿಗಳು (8314) (8667) (8563)

10. ಕಬ್ಜೆ ಅಥವಾ ಸ್ವಾಧೀನತೆಯ ರೀತಿ.

11. ಇತರ ಹಕ್ಕುಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಋಣಗಳು.
ಪ್ರತಿಲಿಪಿ ಡಂಬಳ ಜಿ ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಸಂಘ ನಿವ್ವಳ ೧೦೦೦/- ರೂ. ತಾರೀಖು: ೨೬-೬-೭೬.

7. ಪರಗಣೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ

8. ರೈತವಾರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಜಿರಾಯಿತಿಯ ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ.

ಹೆಸರು	ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	ಉ. ನಂ.	ನಿರಾವರಿ ಮೂಲ	ನಿರಾವರಿ ಮುಂಗಾರು ಎ. ಗು.	ಹಿಂಗಾರು ಎ. ಗು.	ಬಾಗಾಯ್ತು ಎ. ಗು.	ಒಟ್ಟು ಎ. ಗು.

12. ಗೇಣಿಯ ವಿವರಗಳು

13. ಭೂಮಿಯ ಉಪಯೋಗ ಮತ್ತು ಬೆಳೆಗಳ ವಿವರ

ವರ್ಷ ಮತ್ತು ಕಾಲ	ವ್ಯವಸಾಯಗಾರನ ಹೆಸರು ಮತ್ತು ವಾಸಸ್ಥಳ	ಸಾಗುವಳಿಯ ಪದ್ಧತಿ	ಗೇಣಿಯ ವಿವರ ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ	ಗುತ್ತಿಗೆ ಎ. ಗು.	ಭೂಮಿಯ ಉಪಯೋಗ ವರ್ಗ	ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ ಎ. ಗು.	ಮುಸ್ಕಿರಿ ಬಾಗಾಯ್ತು	ಬೆಳೆಯ ಹೆಸರು	ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ ಕಮಿಶ್ರ ಎ. ಗು.	ಮಿಶ್ರ ಎ. ಗು.	ಒಟ್ಟು ಎ. ಗು.	ನೀರಾವರಿಯ ಮೂಲ	ನೀರಾವರಿಯ ಮುಂಗಾರು ಎ. ಗು.	ನೀರಾವರಿಯ ಹಿಂಗಾರು ಎ. ಗು.	ಮಿಶ್ರ ಬೆಳೆಗಳು ಒಟ್ಟು ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣದ ಹೆಸರು	ಮಿಶ್ರ ಬೆಳೆಗಳು ಒಟ್ಟು ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ ಎ. ಗು.
80-81	ತೋಂಟದ.	1	15-34	—	ಬಿ	15-34		ಉಳ್ಳಿ ಹಿಂಗಾರು ಬಿ.ಜೋಳ ಕಡ್ಲಿ	1-10 13-00		1-10 13-00 14-10 11-00 2-00 13-00					

ಅನಲ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಕಂದಲು ಸಿಕ್ಕಿ ಆಯಿ.

ದಿನಾಂಕ: 1-5-1981.

Village Accountant
ಡಂಬಳ

ಗ್ರಾಮ ನಮೂನೆ ನಂಬರ ೧ ಅ (ನಕಲು)

ಗ್ರಾಮ— ಡೆಂಬಿಳ್ಳ ತಾಲೂಕ— ಮುಂಡಗೋಡ

ಪಾತೆ ನಂಬರು— 1849 ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ— ಧಾರವಾಡ

ಗ್ರಾ. ನಂ. ನಂಬರು ಆಥವಾ ಒನೇ ವರಲ್ಲಿಯ ನಂಬರು	ಸರ್ವೇ ನಂಬರು ಮತ್ತು ಖಾಲು	ಪೈಕಿ	ಸೆಸೂಲ ಆಗತಕ್ಕದ್ದು		
			ಆಣಾ ಆಥವಾ ಜೂಡಿ	ಲೋಕಲ್ ಫಂಡ ಪೈಕಿ ಪೈಸೆ	ಸಂಯುಕ್ತ ಜಮೀನ ಒಟ್ಟು
2064	2034	5-00	1-47		
80-81	26/1				
ಪಹಣಿ	408	25-08	23-48		
	510	4-39	5-95		
		35-06	44-87		
		ಹಿಸ್ಸಾ-ಗುಂಟೆ			
		0-1-30	0-50		
		0-3-27	1-50		
		0-23-15	3-00		
		0-0-83	0-45		
		0-11-00	7-75		
		0-38-25	15-00		
	[illegible]				
	[illegible] 13-2-101				

Village Accountant
Dharwad

(ಬಿ. ಎಫ್. ಕಳವಾರ)
ಗ್ರಾಮ ಲೆಕ್ಕಾಧಿಕಾರಿ.

ಗ್ರಾಮ ನಮೂನೆ ನಂ. ೨]

ರೆಕಾರ್ಡ್ ಆಫ್ ರೈಟ್ ಗೇಣಿ ಮತ್ತು ಪಹಣಿ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ [R.T.C]

[Village Account Form No.2.

ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಹೊಸಪೇಟೆ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಹೋಬಳಿ ಗ್ರಾಮ

ಪುಟ ಕ್ರಮ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ (160)

WD —GPB—1,10,000 pads of 100 sbts. each—

1 ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂಬರು	3 ನೇತವಾರು	ಎ. ಗುಂ.	4 ಕಂದಾಯಂ—	ರೂ. ಪೈ.	9 ಕಬ್ಜೆ ಅಥವಾ ಸ್ವಾಧೀನದಾರನ ಹೆಸರು, ಮತ್ತು ವಿಶೇಷ	10 ಕಬ್ಜೆ ಅಥವಾ ಸ್ವಾಧೀನತೆಯ ರೀತಿ
2 ಹಿಸ್ಸಾ	ಒಟ್ಟು ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ		(ಅ) ಭೂ ಕಂದಾಯ			
	ಪೋಟ ಪೈಕಾ (ಅ)	...	(ಬ) ಜಮಿ	...		
	ಪೋಟ ಪೈಕಾ (ಬ)	...	(ಕ) ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಗಳು	...		
	ಉಳಿದದ್ದು		(ಡ) ವೀರಿಸ ಬೇಟು	...		
			ಒಟ್ಟು			

5 ಮಣ್ಣಿನ ಸಮೂಹ	7 ಪಾಳೆಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ		8 ಶೇತದಾರರ ಪ್ರತಿಯ ನೀರಾವರಿಯ ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ						11 ಇತರ ಹಕ್ಕುಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರಿ
	ಪೈರು	ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	ಅ. ನ.	ನೀರಾವರಿ ಮೂಲ	ಮುಂಗಾರು ಎ. ಗುಂ.	ಹಿಂಗಾರು ಎ. ಗುಂ.	ಬೇಸಾಯ್ಕೆ ಎ. ಗುಂ.	ಒಟ್ಟು ಎ. ಗುಂ.	
6 ಭೂಮಿ									

ಖಾತೆ ನಂ.

12 ಗೇಣಿಯ ವಿವರಗಳು

13 ಭೂಮಿಯಿಂದ ಉಪಯೋಗ ಮತ್ತು ಬೆಳೆಗಳ ವಿವರ

ಪಟ್ಟಾ ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಲ	ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಯ ಹೆಸರು ಮತ್ತು ವಾಸಸ್ಥಳ	ಸಾಗುವಳಿಯ ವಿಧ	ಶೇಷಣಂ ವಿವರ		ಭೂಮಿಯಿಂದ ಉಪಯೋಗ		ಬೆಳೆಯ ಪೈರು ಮಾನ ಮೂಲ	ಬೆಳೆಯ ವಿವರ	ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ			ನೀರಾವರಿಯ ಮೂಲ	ಪಕ್ಕದ ಹೊಲಗಳ ಒಟ್ಟು		
			ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ	ಗುತ್ತಿಗೆ ಎ. ಗುಂ.	ಮಾನ	ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ ಎ. ಗುಂ.			ಅವಿಭಕ್ತ ಎ. ಗುಂ.	ಮಿಶ್ರ ಎ. ಗುಂ.	ಒಟ್ಟು ಎ. ಗುಂ.		ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಯ ಅಂದಾಜು (ಒಂಗಾಲು ವರ್ಗಗಳು)	ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಯ ಹೆಸರು	ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ ಎ. ಗುಂ.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

ಅಸಲಿ ಸ್ವೀಕಾರ ಪಡೆದಾಗ ವಿಧ ಅಟ್ಟ

ಪಟ್ಟಾದಾರರು.....

(ಮಿ. ಎಫ್. ಕಚೇರಿ)

ಗ್ರಾಮ ಲೆಕ್ಕಾಧಿಕಾರಿ.

ಕಾರ್ಯ ನಿರ್ವಹಣ ಸ್ಥಳ—ಮೈ ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾಂಪ್ ಕಾರ್ಬನ್ ಬುಕ್—ಡಿಪೊ, ಗದಗ. 801230 ರೆಕಾರ್ಡ್ ಆಫ್ ರೈಟ್ಸ್ ಗೇಣಿ ಪಹಣಿ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ. [ಆರ್. ಟಿ. ಪಿ] ಪುಟ ಕ್ರಮ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ Village Account Form No 2

[ಗ್ರಾಮ ನಮೂನೆ ನಂ.೨] ನಕಲು ಖಾತೆ ನಂ.

ತಾಲೂಕ ಮೋಹರು— (ಶಿರಾ) ಬಮುಕೆಡವಿ ಹೋಬಳಿ— ಡೊಂಬಳಿ ಗ್ರಾಮ—ಡೊಂಬಳಿ (198) 1

1. ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ. 596

2 ಹಿಸ್ಸಾ —

3- ಮಣ್ಣಿನ ನಮೂನೆ —

6. ಪಟ್ಟಾ —

4. ಕೀತವಾರ— ಎ. ಗು.
ಒಟ್ಟು ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ— 4-38
ಪೋಟ ಖರಾಬ (ಅ) — —
ಪೋಟ ಖರಾಬ (ಬ) — —
ಉಳಿದದ್ದು— 4-38

5. ಕಂದಾಯ— ರೂ ಪೈಸೆ.
ಅ] ಭೂಕಂದಾಯ 5-85
ಬ] ಕೂಡಿ .... — —
ಕ] ಸೆಸ್ಸುಗಳು .... — —
ಡ] ನೀರಿನ ರೇಟು ... — —
ಒಟ್ಟು— 5-85

7. ಮರಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ

ಹೆಸರು	ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	ಆ. ನಂ.	ನೀರಾವರಿ ಸೂಲ

8. ಕೀತವಾರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ನೀರಾವರಿಯ ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ.

ಮುಂಗಾರು ಎ.	ಗು.	ಹಿಂಗಾರು ಎ.	ಗ.	ಬಾಗಾಯ್ತು ಎ.	ಗು	ಒಟ್ಟು ಎ.	ಗು

9. ಕಬ್ಜೆದಾರ ಅಥವಾ ಸ್ವಾಧೀನದಾರನ ಹೆಸರು ಮತ್ತು ವಿಳಾಸ
ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ. 596 ಪೋಟ ಖರಾಬ
ಡೊಂಬಳಿಯ ಸಾಗರದ ಶ್ರೀ ಬೆಳಗುಪ್ಪದ ಮಲ್ಲಯ್ಯನವರು ತೆಂಗಿನ ತೋಪು ತೆಗೆಯಲು ಪ್ರಾರಂಭಿಸಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ (5721)
ಶ್ರೀ ಬೆಳಗುಪ್ಪದ ತೆಂಗಿನ ತೋಪಿನ ಕಬ್ಜೆದಾರರು ಮಾತ್ರ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭಿಸಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ ಡೊಂಬಳಿಯ ಅಗ್ರಹಾರ (7664)
ಶ್ರೀ ಬೆಳಗುಪ್ಪದ ತೆಂಗಿನ ತೋಪಿನ ಪಂಪ್‌ಸೆಟ್ ಸುಳಿಯಲಾಗಿದೆ (8634) (8634)

10. ಕಬ್ಜೆ ಆಧವಾ ಸ್ವಾಧೀನತೆಯ ರೀತಿ. ಮಾರಿ

11. ಇತರ ಹಕ್ಕುಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಜವಾಬಗಳು
ಸೈಲಾನಿ ಡೊಂಬಳಿ ದೇವಸ್ಥಾನ. ಪೂಜೆ ಎಸಾಯಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು 10.00/—
ಬಮು-25-1-75

12. ಗೇಣಿಯ ವಿವರಗಳು

13. ಭೂಮಿಯ ಉಪಯೋಗ ವ ತ್ತು ಬೆಳೆಗಳ ವಿವರ

ವರ್ಷ ಮತ್ತು ಕಾಲ	ವ್ಯವಸಾಯಗಾರನ ಹೆಸರು ಮತ್ತು ವಾಸಸ್ಥಳ	ಸಾಗುವಳಿಯ ಪದ್ಧತಿ	ಗೇಣಿಯ ವಿವರ ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ	ಗುತ್ತಿಗೆ ಎ. ಗು.	ಭೂಮಿಯ ಉಪಯೋಗ ವರ್ಗ	ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ ಎ ಗು	ಬುಸ್ತಿತರಿ ಬಾಗಾಯ್ತು	ಬೆಳೆಯ ಹೆಸರು	ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ ಅಮಿಶ್ರ ಎ. ಗು.	ಮಿಶ್ರ ಎ. ಗು.	ಒಟ್ಟು ಎ. ಗು.	ಜೀವಾಳವಿಯ ವರ್ಗ	ಕಂದಾಯ ಮಾಡಿದ ಭೂಮಿಯ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂಬರುಗಳು	ಮಿಶ್ರ ಬೆಳೆಗಳು ಒಟ್ಟು ಮಿಶ್ರಗಾದ ಹೆಸರು	ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ ಎ. ಗು.
80-81	ತೆಂಗಿನ-	I	4-38	—	ತೆ	4-38	H	ಬಿಳಿಜೋಳ	1-00		1-00				
								ಕ್ಷಿಪ್ತಿಬಿಡ	2-38		2-38				
								ಬಿಳಿಜೋಳ	1-00		1-00	A			

ಅಕಾಲ ಮಳೆಯಾರ ವಕಲಿ ಬಿತ್ತನೆ

ಬರಿಯಿಸಿ 13-2-81

Village Accountant

Patwari

18 · 12 · 81

[illegible]

[illegible]

887

[illegible]

1981-82 [illegible]

[illegible] రూ. 2000/- [illegible] రూ. 1000/- [illegible]

[illegible]

ಜಮೀನು ದಾಖಲಾತಿಯ ವರದಿ ಪತ್ರ

ಗ್ರಾಮ ಲೆಕ್ಕಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳಿಗೆ—

ನಾನು ನನ್ನ ತಂದೆ ಗೋಪಾಲಪ್ಪ ಇವರ ತಮ್ಮಂದಿರುಗಳು ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂಬರ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಊರಿದಿದ್ದೆ ಎಂಬುದಕ್ಕೆ ..... ಗ್ರಾಮದ ..... ಬಾಲೂರಿಗೆ ಸಲ್ಲುವಂತಿರುವ ಭೂಮಿಯು ಹಿಂದಿನಿಂದಲೂ ವಂಶಪಾರಂಪರ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಅನುಭವದಲ್ಲಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ ಸಾಕ್ಷಿಗಳನ್ನು ಹಾಜರುಪಡಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದೇನೆ / ಹಾಜರುಪಡಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ / ಹಾಜರುಪಡಿಸುತ್ತಾಳೆ.

1. ನಾನು ಶ್ರೀ ವೆಂಕಟೇಶಪ್ಪ ಬಿನ್ ಲೇ ಗೋಪಾಲಪ್ಪ ಸಾ ಬಾಲೂರು ತಂದೆ ವಾಸುದೇವ ಮೃತಪಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾರೆ

ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು, ಕೆಳಕಾಣಿಸಿದ ಭೂಮಿಯು ವಿವರಗಳನ್ನು ಸಮಗ್ರ ಪಟ್ಟಿ ಸ್ಥಿರವಾದ ಸರ್ವೇ ನಕ್ಷೆಗಳನ್ನು ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಿದ್ದೇನೆ.

ಕ್ರಮಾಂಕ	ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂಬರ	ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರ ಎಕರೆ	ಗುಂಟೆ	ಆಕಾರ
1.	[illegible]	17	13	21.16
2.	[illegible]	17	37	22.31
3.	[illegible]		12	[illegible]
4.	[illegible]		3	[illegible]
5.	[illegible]		17	[illegible]
6.	[illegible]	15	31	28.65
		69	11	75.17

ನನ್ನ ಹೆಸರು ಮತ್ತು ಇತ್ಯಾದಿ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯು ವಿವರಗಳನ್ನು ಸಕಾಲಿಕವಾಗಿ ಇಷ್ಟು ಕಾರಣ ಯಾವುದೇ ರೀತಿಯ ಲೋಪದೋಷ ಉಂಟಾದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಥವಾ ತಪ್ಪನ್ನು ಸರಿ ಪಡಿಸುವ ಅಗತ್ಯ ಇರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ

ದಿನಾಂಕ :— 3-3-1981

ಜಮೀನು ಹೊಂದಿರುವವರ / ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಮುಖ್ಯ.

ಗ್ರಾಮ ಲೆಕ್ಕಿಗನ ಮುಖ್ಯ

ಹೆಸರು:— [illegible]

ಗ್ರಾಮ [illegible]

ಜಮೀನ ದಾಖಲಾತಿಯ ವರದಿ ಪತ್ರ

ಗ್ರಾಮ ಲೆಕ್ಕಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳಿಗೆ—

ನಾನು ನಿಮ್ಮ ತಂದೆ—ನಿನ್ನ—ತಾಯಿ—ಅಣ್ಣ-ತಮ್ಮಂದಿರುಗಳು— ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂಬರ್ ..... ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರದಿಂದ ಕೂಡಿದ ..... ಗ್ರಾಮ..... ತಾಲೂಕಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ ಭೂಮಿಯು ಒಕ್ಕಲಿಗಾರ ವಗಾಲಿಕವ್ವನನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿದ್ದೇನೆ / ಹೊಂದಿದ್ದಾರೆ / ಹೊಂದಿರುತ್ತಾಳೆ

1. ನಾನು ಶ್ರೀ ..... ತಂದೆ ..... ವಾಸಸ್ಥಾನ .....

ತಾಲೂಕಾ, ಕೆಳಕಾಣಿಸಿದ ಭೂಮಿಯ ವಿವರಗಳನ್ನು ಸಂಬಂಧ ಪಟ್ಟ ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಪಹಣಿ ದಸ್ತಾವೇಜುಗಳನ್ನು ಪರೀಕ್ಷಿಸಿದ್ದೇನೆ.

ಕ್ರಮಾಂಕ	ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂಬರ	ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರ ಎಕರೆ	ಗುಂಟೆ	ಆಕಾರ
1				
2				
3.				
4				

ನನ್ನ ಹೆಸರು ಮತ್ತು ಇನ್ನಿತರ ದಾಖಲೆಯ ವಿವರಗಳು ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ಇಲ್ಲದ ಕಾರಣ ಯಾವ ತಕರಾರು ಬಂದಾಗಲಿ ಅಥವಾ ತಪ್ಪನ್ನು ಸರಿ ಪಡಿಸುವ ಅಗತ್ಯ ಇರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ

ದಿನಾಂಕ :— ೩-೩-೧೯೫೧

ಗ್ರಾಮ ಲೆಕ್ಕಿಗನ ಸಹಿ

ಜಮೀನ ಹಿಡುವಳಿದಾರ / ಮಾಲಿಕನ ಸಹಿ

ಹೆಸರು:—

ಗ್ರಾಮ:

B-399

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರಕಾರ

ಐನೆಯ ನಮೂನೆ

[[illegible] (೧)ನೇಯ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಯನ್ನು ನೋಡಿ.]

[illegible] ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ವ್ಯವಸಾಯ ವರಮಾನ ತೆರಿಗೆ ಅಧಿನಿಯಮದ 36 [illegible] ಪ್ರಕರಣದ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ಕೊಡಲಾದ ನೋಟೀಸು

ನಂಬರು...MDR 82 — ವ್ಯವಸಾಯದ ವರಮಾನ ತೆರಿಗೆ ಸಾಲು [illegible] 77-78

[illegible]

ಶ್ರೀ...ಜಗದ್ಗುರು [illegible] [illegible] ಮಠ [illegible] — ತಾರೀಖು... 23-3-81

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ವ್ಯವಸಾಯದ ವರಮಾನ ತೆರಿಗೆ [illegible] ಅಧಿನಿಯಮದ 36 [illegible] ಪ್ರಕರಣದ [illegible] ನೀವು ನಿಮ್ಮ/ನಿಮ್ಮಗಳ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರ [illegible]/ಕುಟುಂಬದ/[illegible]/[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ನಿಮ್ಮಿಂದ/ನಿಮ್ಮ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರ [illegible] ನೀವು/ನಿಮ್ಮ ಕುಟುಂಬದ [illegible] ನೀವು [illegible] ನಿಮಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

೨. [illegible] ನಮೂನೆ [illegible] ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗೆ [illegible]

೩. ಈ ತಿಳುವಳಿಕೆಯ ನೋಟೀಸಿನ ಮೇರೆಗೆ [illegible] ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ವ್ಯವಸಾಯದ ವರಮಾನ [illegible]

೪. [illegible]

೫. [illegible]

[illegible]

(ಅ) [illegible]

(ಬ) [illegible]

(ಕ) ಕಳೆದ [illegible] ಜಮೀನಿನ ಮಾಲೀಕ [illegible] ಹೆಸರುಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ವಿಳಾಸಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಅಂಥ [illegible]

ಈ ಪ್ರಕರಣದ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ಕೇಳಿರುವ ವಿವರಗಳನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸಲು ತಪ್ಪುವುದು ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ವ್ಯವಸಾಯದ ವರಮಾನ ತೆರಿಗೆಯ [illegible] ಅಧಿನಿಯಮದ [illegible] ಪ್ರಕರಣದ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ಶಿಕ್ಷಾರ್ಹವಾದ ಒಂದು ಅಪರಾಧವಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ.

ಮೊಹರು

[illegible]

ತಾರೀಖು ...23-3-1981

ಸ್ಥಳ ...[illegible]

[illegible signature]

ವ್ಯವಸಾಯದ ವರಮಾನ ತೆರಿಗೆಯ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿ.

GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA

FORM — 2

[*See Rule 11 (1)*]

NOTICE UNDER SECTION 18 (2) AND 39 (1) OF THE KARNATAKA AGRICULTURAL INCOME TAX ACT, 1957

No. .....

Agricultural Income - Tax Year 19

Agricultural Income - Tax Officer,

Dated 19

To,

.....

.....

In pursuance of the provisions of section 18(2) of the Karnataka Agricultural Income Tax Act, 1957, you are hereby required to prepare a true and correct account of your income from agriculture during the previous year and submit a return of your total income from agriculture during the previous year in Form 2 (copy attached) and such other particulars as are required to complete the form) and deliver it to me at my office duly signed by you or on behalf of your firm you are a partner of or your family or on behalf of your association or on behalf of the assessee, within thirty days of the receipt of the notice.

2. The form contains the instructions required for the preparation of the return. If you desire any further information, you should apply to this office.

3. Failure to furnish the return as required by this notice will render you liable to penalty under section 18(3). Failure to furnish the return as required by this notice will render you liable to penalty under section 52 of the Karnataka Agricultural Income Tax Act, 1957.

4. If you have any reason to believe that your income from agriculture during the previous year exceeds the maximum amount which is not chargeable to tax, you should furnish a return of your income from agriculture during the previous year.

5. If you are a partner of a firm assessed to agricultural income tax, you should furnish a return of your share in the income of the firm, in addition to a return of your own income from agriculture.

6. If you are a member of an association assessed to agricultural income tax, you should furnish a return of your share in the income of the association, in addition to a return of your own income from agriculture.

7. If you are a person on whom this notice is served under section 39 (1) of the Karnataka Agricultural Income Tax Act, 1957, you should furnish a return of the income from agriculture of the assessee.

8. If you are a guardian, trustee or agent of a person in respect of whose agricultural income tax is to be charged, you should furnish a return of the income from agriculture of the assessee.

Seal

Date .....

Place ....

Agricultural Income Tax Officer.

WD 228—GBPD—300 pads of 100 slips each—Octo. 80

FORM 3

[*See* rule 12 (1)]

Form of return of total agricultural income for individuals, undivided Hindu Mitakshara family, undivided Marumakkatayam tarwad or tavazhi possessing separate properties or other families to which the rule of impartibility applied, firms, companies, association of individuals whether incorporated or not and institutions capable of holding property.

AGRICULTURAL INCOME - TAX YEAR 19 .

Name of Assessee.....

Status .....

Address .....

Please state here whether the assessee is undivided Hindu Mitakshara family, undivided Marumakkatayam tarwad or Tavazhi possessing a parte or properties of other family to which the rule or *impartibility applied firms, companies, association of individuals* whether incorporated or not and institutions capable of holding property.

PART I

Statement of total agricultural income during the previous year ended.....

[*See note* 2]

I. No.	Source of income (See note 3)	Amount of income profits or gains
	Agricultural income derived from rent or revenue (details shown in Part IV)	
	Agricultural income derived from agriculture (details shown in Part VII)	
	Income derived from any building owned and occupied by the receiver of rent or revenue of any land in the... which is used for agricultural purposes or occupied by the cultivators or receiver of rent in kind as specified in section 2 (a) (3)	
	Dividends from companies earning agricultural income and shares in agricultural income of firms, associations of individuals and institutions capable of holding property	
	Other items	
	TOTAL AGRICULTURAL INCOME ..	

PART II

Statement of sums included in total Agricultural Income in respect of which Agricultural Income Tax is not payable

Sl. No.	Source of Income	Amount	Remarks
1	Sums which an assessee receives out of the agricultural income of a Hindu undivided family or Marumakkatayam tarwad if he receives such as a member of the family or tarwad and tax has already been levied on such agricultural income.		
2	Sums Paid— (a) to effect or to keep in force an insurance or a contract for a deferred annuity on the life of the assessee or on the life of the wife or husband of the assessee : (b) to effect or to keep in force an insurance or contract for a deferred annuity on the life of any male member of the undivided Hindu family or of the wife of such member		
3	Dividends from companies, share in the income of a firm or an association of individuals where the tax has already been paid or is payable on the income by the company, firm or association and sums received out of agricultural income in respect of which tax has been levied.		
4	Donations to charitable institutions of Rs. 250 and above under section 12 (g) of the Act		
	Total ..		

PART III

Part other than to be used in respect of firms

(a) To be completed in the case of firms only :—

Name of each partner	Address	Extent of share including interest on capital, Salary, Commission or other remuneration if any, (give details)

(b) To be completed in cases where the assessee is a partner in a firm/firms.*

Name and address of the firm	Name of each Partner including the assessee	Address of each Partner	Share of each Partner including interest on capital salary commission or other, remuneration if any (give details)

PART IV

To be filled up in the case of Hindu undivided Family only

Name of Family .....

Address .....

Name and Address of Brand Place of agricultural in the Karnataka State—

1

2

3

4

Sl. No.	Name of Karta or Manager and other adult members of family	Relationship with Karta	Address
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			

Signature of Assessee

To be filled up by trustees, guardians or agents only.

Name and address of persons for whom the assessee the trustee, guardian or agent	Remarks (may state here whether assessee is trustee, guardian or agent and the nature and date of the creation of the trust, guardianship or agency)
Name	Address

Dated .....

Signature of Assessee

N. B. — Please state here whether the assessee is an individual or Hindu Undivided Family or Firm or Company or Association of individuals

PART V — Depreciation

[*See Note 8*]

Statement of particulars to be furnished under clause (a) of Section 6 of the Kerala Agricultural Income-tax Act, 1957 and of the amount of depreciation allowable.

Description of buildings, machinery plant, furniture etc., or other capital assets	Written down value at the beginning of the accounting period (*see note 8*)	Capital expenditure during the year for additions, alterations, improvements and extensions	Date on which the additions, etc., referred to in Col (3) are used for the purposes of agriculture	Amount on which depreciation is now allowable	Prescribed rate per cent	Depreciation allowable	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs	Rs.	Rs.	

PART VI

Particulars of Agricultural Income derived from Rent or Revenue

Sl No.	Name of Village and taluk in which the land is situated	Survey No.	Area in acres	Kind of crop	Status of the assessee (whether landlord, or any other receiver of rent or revenue)	Gross Annual Income				Admissible expenditure	Net difference between columns 10 and 11	Depreciation allowance	Difference between columns 12 and 13
						In kind		In cash	Total				
						Quantity	Value						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
							Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	

PART VII

Particulars of income derived from Agriculture for the year 19

								Gross annual income				
					Income of the assessee	In Kind						
	Name of village and taluk in which the land is situated	Survey No.	Area in acres	Kind of Crop	Income from agriculture or agriculture and forestry	Quantity	Value	Rent	Assessable Annual Value of buildings	Land revenue	Cesses	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7		11	12	13		

Red date 13--

(c) So much of the income of your minor child as arises from

(i) his or her admission to the benefits of partnership in a firm of which you are a partner;

(ii) assets transferred directly or indirectly to him (or her) by you otherwise than for adequate consideration unless you are a married daughter.

(e) So much of the income of any person or association of persons from assets transferred by you to the person or association otherwise than for adequate consideration for the benefit of your wife or minor child or both.

(d) All income arising to any person by virtue of a settlement or disposition whether before or after the commencement of the Karnataka Agricultural Income-tax Act, 1957 from assets which remain your property or by virtue of a revocable transfer or settlement.

Note 4 :— Agricultural Income — Part VI is in respect of lands yielding income mentioned in section 2 (a) (2) of the Act and Part II is in respect of *land from which income mentioned in section 2 (a) (2) is derived.* A statement showing your income and expenditure should be appended to the return.

Note 5 :— Sums entered in Part II cannot be deducted from total income but are subject to the limits laid down in the Act, a deduction will be made in respect of each sum from the income-tax payable at the average rate for the total income.

Note 6 :— Omitted w. e. f. 1-4-76.

Note 7 :— In computing the profits or gains of a partnership any sums paid or credited to a partner must be disallowed. These sums will be taken into account in allocating the gross income of the business between the partners to ascertain the individual share of each partner.

Note 8 :— "The written down value" is to be computed as follows :—

(a) In the case of assets acquired in the previous year, the actual cost represents the "written down value".

(b) In the case of assets acquired before the previous year the actual cost is all depreciation allowed under the Act or under any Law that was in force relating to Agricultural Income-tax prior to the commencement of the Act.

(c) "Written down value" for the purpose of clause (ii) of explanation to section 5 shall be in the case of assets acquired in the previous year but after the commencement of the Karnataka Agricultural Income-tax Act, 1957, the actual cost of the assets so acquired less all depreciation actually allowed under clause (i) of the said explanation.

(d) In the case of assets acquired before the commencement of the Karnataka Agricultural Income-tax Act, 1957, the written down value shall be the actual cost to the assessee less the aggregate of all deductions of depreciation under the respective agricultural Income-tax Acts of the area, now repealed and in all other cases not covered by the above shall be the actual cost to the assessee less for each financial year since the acquisition the amount of depreciation applicable to the assets at the rate prescribed for the purpose of Indian Income-tax for each such year since the 1st April 1922 and at the Indian Income-tax Act for each such year since the 1st April 1922 and at the Indian Income-tax Act, in force on the 1st April 1922 for each year prior to that date.

Note 9 :— General directions— (a) The form must be filled in and signed in ink. Lines may be drawn in red ink.

(b) Figures only are to be inserted in columns 2 and 3 of Part I and should not be modified by words such "about" or "approximately". The word "nil" must be entered in column 2 in Part I against each source from which you did not derive any income.

(c) Erasures should not be made. You should sign your name in full against any alteration.

WD 68—GRI D—10,000 booklets of 8 pages—July 1979

ಕಂಪನಿಯವರ

23 -5- 1981.

Under Certificate of Posting.

To

The Agricultural Income-tax Officer,

G A D A G.

Respected Sir,

Sub: Filing of Return for the Assessment Year 1977-78 - Dambal village in Mundrigi Taluk - Regarding
Ref: Your Notice No.'ER 80 dated 25-5-1981

With reference to the above, I like to invite your kind attention to Sec.13(3) of the Agricultural Income-tax Act of 1957, which reads as under:

"Agricultural Income-tax shall not be payable on that part of the total agricultural income of a person, which is, and derived from land held under a trust or other legal obligation wholly or partly for public purposes of a charitable or religious nature, and actually spent for the said purposes".

Ours is a public trust registered under the Bombay Public Trust Act of 1950, the registered ~~xxxxxxx~~ number being A-2633 (DWR)

Hence, the filing of the return will not arise.

With regards,

Yours faithfully,

MANAGER.

GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA

NO: DWD/GWS/TECH/80-81/ 717

OFFICE OF THE GEOLOGIST,
GROUNDWATER SURVEY UNIT,
DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND GEOLOGY,
SAPTAPUR, DHARWAD-580001.
DATED: 27-6-81.

To

Sri. The Manager
At ; Vijayalaxmi Samsthan Math
Taluk: Gadag - 582101

Sir,

SUB:- Technical advice for dug/bore well sinking in your land at: Gonbal village in Survey No. 109 Taluk: Gadag

REF:- Your application Dated: 20-10-80

With reference to the above subject, I wish to state that the your land at: Gonbal village in Sy.No. 109 was inspected by the technical officer of this office, on 21-5-81 and it is reported that the area is doubtful one and has been referred to the Geophysical survey. Hence, you are requested to contact the Senior Geologist, Department of Mines and Geology, Tilakwadi BELGAUM - 590 006, for further needful.

This is for your information.

Yours faithfully,

GEOLOGIST
G.W.S.U. DHARWAD.

29/6

6 -7- 1991.

To

The Senior Geologist,
Department of Mines & Geology
Dharwad,
Belgaum-580 006

Sub: Technical advice for ... bore well sinking in our land S.No.408 of Dandal village in Kundgol Taluk - ... Letter No.TP/... dated 1-22/777 dated 29-6-91

We have been informed in the above letter of the Geologist, Gadag, that the notice of survey of under-ground water in our land bearing S.No.408 of Dandal village has been referred to you, as he has found that the area is a doubtful one. We hope that you are already in receipt of a communication from him in this regard.

We now request you kindly to take up the survey not only of the land bearing S.No.408 of Dandal village, but also of the following lands in addition, as we need your technical advice in respect of those lands also:

1. Dandal (Kundgol Taluk.)	...	S.No.596	Ext.A.4-30
2. " "	...	" 893	" A.17-3
3. Jaag Sirur(")	...	" 59	" A.10-3
4. Ittigi (Yellapur Taluk)	...	" 1	" A.9-14

The land S.No.59 of Sirur village is situated on the way from Dandal cross-route to Ittigi in Yellapur taluk.

I request you kindly to take up further action for surveying the under-ground water in the above lands at a very early date, and oblige.

Thanking you and with regards,

Yours faithfully,

Manager.

Copy with Compliments to the Geologist
DSK Dept. of Mines & Geology, Sirsi for
necessary action please.

Karnataka Agro-Industries Corporation Limited.

(A Government of Karnataka Undertaking)
(Agro-Engineering Services Division)

Form of Application for obtaining the services of a Rock blasting unit For Deepening wells

To

The Assistant Agricultural Engineer

Dear Sir,

I request you to arrange for the services of R.B.U. for well-blasting at my land as details below. The services of R.B.U. is intended for Agricultural Non-Agricultural purpose.

Yours faithfully,

Date

Place *Signature of Applicant.*

1. Applicants Name With Address ಹೆಸರು ಮತ್ತು ವಿಳಾಸ	
2. Location of the well proposed for deepening a) Survey No. b) Village. c) Taluk ಬಾವಿಯ ವಿವರಗಳು, ಸರ್ವೇ ನಂ, ಪಲ್ಲಿ, ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು	ಸರ್ವೇ 166
3. Details of the well a) Length-Breadth b) Diameter c)Depth d) The nature of Strata Hard Soft Rock ಬಾವಿಯ ಉದ್ದ, ಅಗಲ, ವ್ಯಾಸ ಮತ್ತು ಆಳದ ಅಳತೆಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ತಳವಿರುವ ಕಲ್ಲಿನ ವಿವರ.	
4. Whether the well is a new one or an old one? a) if old whether Stone revetment is provided b) The depth of water at present from bottom of the well. ಬಾವಿಯು ಹೊಸದು ಅಥವಾ ಹಳೆಯದೇ, ಹಳೆಯದಿದ್ದರೆ ಕಲ್ಲು ಕಟ್ಟಿದೆಯೇ, ಕಟ್ಟಿದ ಆಳತೆಯ ವಿವರಗಳು, ಬಾವಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹಾಲಿ ಇರುವ ನೀರಿನ ಮಟ್ಟ.	
5. Are there any other wells for deepening in neighbour hood? If so how many. ನೆರೆಹೊರೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಆಳ ಮಾಡಲು ಬೇರೆ ಬಾವಿಗಳಿವೆಯೇ ಅವುಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಎಷ್ಟು?	
6. Wheather the drilling and Blasting charges will be paid in cash or has any loan been obtained. If so the details of the load. ಡ್ರಿಲ್ಲಿಂಗ್ ಮತ್ತು ಬ್ಲಾಸ್ಟಿಂಗ್ ಪಟ್ಟಿವನ್ನು ನಗದುಯಾಗಿ ಕೊಡುವಿರಾ ಅಥವಾ ಸಾಲದ ವಿವರಗಳು.	

Date *Signature of Applicant.*

GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA

No.BLD/GPH/DWR/81-82/4018

Office of the Senior Geologist,
Department of Mines & Geology
Belgaum Division, BELGAUM.

Dated:9.7.1981.
10

To

The Manager,
Shree Jagadguru Totada Swamy
Samsthanmatt,
Gadag - 528101,
Dist:Dharwad.

Sir,

Sub: Reg.Tech.advice for dug/borewell sinking in our land S.No.408 of Dambal village in Mundargi taluk.

Ref: Your Lr.No.A-2633/DWR dtd.6.7.81.

****

Please find herein enclosed apalication form for Geophysical survey. Your are requested to fill the entries there in and obtain demand draft for Rs.100/- per site in the name of "Director of Mines & Geology,Bangalore" and send to this office for further necdful alongwith R.R.extract and sketch map signed by the village accountant. The survey will be taken after six months in view of much pendeng at pendency at this end.

11/7/81

Yours faithfully,

SENIOR GEOLOGIST
BELGAUM DIVISION
BELGAUM.

ENCL:Application Form.

:DST:

ತೋಟಗಾರಿಕಾ ಕಾಲೇಜಿನಲ್ಲಿ ತೋಟಗಾರಿಕಾ ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪದವಿ ತರಗತಿಗಾಗಿ ಅರ್ಜಿ

ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಪಂಚಾಯತಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಮತ್ತು ಪಟ್ಟಣ ಪಂಚಾಯತಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸೇರಿದ ತೋಟಗಾರಿಕಾ ಸಹಾಯಕರು ಮಾತ್ರ

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ದಿನಾಂಕ: _____

1. ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯ ಹೆಸರು ಮತ್ತು ವಿಳಾಸ
(ದಪ್ಪ ಅಕ್ಷರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ)

2. ವಯಸ್ಸು:

3. ಸಹಾಯಕರಾಗಿ ನೇಮಕವಾದ ದಿನಾಂಕ:
ಹುದ್ದೆಗೆ:— ಶ್ರೇಣಿ:

4. ಸಹಾಯಕರಾಗಿ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿರುವ ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಪಂಚಾಯತಿ:—
ಸೇವಾ ಪುಸ್ತಕ ನಂ:— ಎಷ್ಟನೆ ಶ್ರೇಣಿ:—
ಇದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಕಾರ್ಯ ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸುತ್ತಿರುವ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಯವರ ಹೆಸರು:

5. ಗ್ರಾಮದಿಂದ ಸಹಕಾರ ಸಂಘಗಳಿಂದ ಪಟ್ಟಣ ಪಂಚಾಯತಿಗಳಿಂದ ಸಹಕಾರ ಸಂಘಗಳ ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಪೆಕ್ಟಾಕ್ಟರ್‌ಗಳಿಂದ ಸಮ್ಮತಿಪತ್ರವನ್ನು ಪಡೆದಿರಬೇಕು.

6. ಬಡ್ತಿಗೊಳಿಸುವ ಸಹಾಯಕರು ಕಡ್ಡಾಯವಾಗಿ ತೋಟಗಾರಿಕಾ ಪದವಿಯನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿರಬೇಕೆ?
ಅಥವಾ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಪದವಿ ಪಡೆದಿರಬೇಕೆ?

7. ಸಹಾಯಕರು ತೋಟಗಾರಿಕಾ ಪದವಿಯನ್ನು ಹೇಗೆ ಪಡೆದಿರಬೇಕು?
ಕೃಷಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪದವಿ ಪಡೆದ ನಂತರ ತೋಟಗಾರಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ನಾತಕೋತ್ತರ ಪದವಿ ಪಡೆದಿರಬೇಕೆ?
ತೋಟಗಾರಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪದವಿ ಪಡೆದ ನಂತರ ಕೃಷಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ನಾತಕೋತ್ತರ ಪದವಿ ಪಡೆದಿರಬೇಕೆ?

8. ಬಿ.ಎಸ್.ಸಿ. ತೋಟಗಾರಿಕಾ ಪದವಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕನಿಷ್ಠ ಶೇಕಡಾವಾರು ಅಂಕಗಳನ್ನು ಪಡೆದಿರಬೇಕು ಎಂಬ ನಿಯಮವಿದೆಯೇ? ಇದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ಎಷ್ಟು ಶೇಕಡಾವಾರು ಅಂಕಗಳನ್ನು ಪಡೆದಿರಬೇಕು?

9. ಪೂರ್ವಾನುಭವ ಸಹಾಯಕರಿಗೆ ಮಾತ್ರ ಈ ಹುದ್ದೆಗೆ ಅರ್ಜಿ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಲು ಅವಕಾಶವಿದೆಯೇ?

10. ಅಂತಿಮವಾಗಿ ಪದವಿ ಪಡೆದಿರುವ ಸಹಾಯಕರಿಗೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ:
ಅ) ಜಿಂಬೂಲಾಜಿಕಲ್ ಸರ್ವೆ ಮಂಡಲಿಕ:
ಆ) ಜಿಂಬೂಲಾಜಿಕಲ್ ಸರ್ವೆ ಮಂಡಲಿಕ:

11. ನಿಗದಿಪಡಿಸಿರುವ ಶುಲ್ಕವನ್ನು ಇದುವರೆಗೂ ಪಾವತಿಸಿದೆಯೆ?(ವಿವರಗಳನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ)

12. ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರವೇಶ ಕಲ್ಪಿಸಿರುವುದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಪಡೆದಿರುವ ಪತ್ರದ(ಕ.ವಿಶ್ವ.ಗಳಲ್ಲಿ)

13. ಬಿ.ಎಸ್.ಸಿ. ತೋಟಗಾರಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಹಾಯಕರಿಗೆ ಮೀಸಲು ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಗಳ ಪಟ್ಟಿ ಮಾಡಿರುವ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಯ ಹೆಸರು ಮತ್ತು ವಿಳಾಸ:

ಮೇಲಿನ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ವಿವರಗಳು ಸತ್ಯವಾಗಿದ್ದು ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಯಾವುದೇ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಸುಳ್ಳು ಎಂದು ಕಂಡುಬಂದಲ್ಲಿ ನನ್ನ ಅರ್ಜಿಯನ್ನು ತಿರಸ್ಕರಿಸಲು ಆಕ್ಷೇಪಣೆ ಇರುವುದಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ತಿಳಿಸಿದೆ.

ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯ ಸಹಿ

ಸೂಚನೆ: 1) 2) 3) 4) 5) 6) 7) 8) 9) 10) 11) 12) 13) 14) 15) 16) 17) 18) 19) 20) 21) 22) 23) 24) 25) 26) 27) 28) 29) 30) 31) 32) 33) 34) 35) 36) 37) 38) 39) 40) 41) 42) 43) 44) 45) 46) 47) 48) 49) 50) 51) 52) 53) 54) 55) 56) 57) 58) 59) 60) 61) 62) 63) 64) 65) 66) 67) 68) 69) 70) 71) 72) 73) 74) 75) 76) 77) 78) 79) 80) 81) 82) 83) 84) 85) 86) 87) 88) 89) 90) 91) 92) 93) 94) 95) 96) 97) 98) 99) 100) 101) 102) 103) 104) 105) 106) 107) 108) 109) 110) 111) 112) 113) 114) 115) 116) 117) 118) 119) 120) 121) 122) 123) 124) 125) 126) 127) 128) 129) 130) 131) 132) 133) 134) 135) 136) 137) 138) 139) 140) 141) 142) 143) 144) 145) 146) 147) 148) 149) 150) 151) 152) 153) 154) 155) 156) 157) 158) 159) 160) 161) 162) 163) 164) 165) 166) 167) 168) 169) 170) 171) 172) 173) 174) 175) 176) 177) 178) 179) 180) 181) 182) 183) 184) 185) 186) 187) 188) 189) 190) 191) 192) 193) 194) 195) 196) 197) 198) 199) 200) 201) 202) 203) 204) 205) 206) 207) 208) 209) 210) 211) 212) 213) 214) 215) 216) 217) 218) 219) 220) 221) 222) 223) 224) 225) 226) 227) 228) 229) 230) 231) 232) 233) 234) 235) 236) 237) 238) 239) 240) 241) 242) 243) 244) 245) 246) 247) 248) 249) 250) 251) 252) 253) 254) 255) 256) 257) 258) 259) 260) 261) 262) 263) 264) 265) 266) 267) 268) 269) 270) 271) 272) 273) 274) 275) 276) 277) 278) 279) 280) 281) 282) 283) 284) 285) 286) 287) 288) 289) 290) 291) 292) 293) 294) 295) 296) 297) 298) 299) 300) 301) 302) 303) 304) 305) 306) 307) 308) 309) 310) 311) 312) 313) 314) 315) 316) 317) 318) 319) 320) 321) 322) 323) 324) 325) 326) 327) 328) 329) 330) 331) 332) 333) 334) 335) 336) 337) 338) 339) 340) 341) 342) 343) 344) 345) 346) 347) 348) 349) 350) 351) 352) 353) 354) 355) 356) 357) 358) 359) 360) 361) 362) 363) 364) 365) 366) 367) 368) 369) 370) 371) 372) 373) 374) 375) 376) 377) 378) 379) 380) 381) 382) 383) 384) 385) 386) 387) 388) 389) 390) 391) 392) 393) 394) 395) 396) 397) 398) 399) 400) 401) 402) 403) 404) 405) 406) 407) 408) 409) 410) 411) 412) 413) 414) 415) 416) 417) 418) 419) 420) 421) 422) 423) 424) 425) 426) 427) 428) 429) 430) 431) 432) 433) 434) 435) 436) 437) 438) 439) 440) 441) 442) 443) 444) 445) 446) 447) 448) 449) 450) 451) 452) 453) 454) 455) 456) 457) 458) 459) 460) 461) 462) 463) 464) 465) 466) 467) 468) 469) 470) 471) 472) 473) 474) 475) 476) 477) 478) 479) 480) 481) 482) 483) 484) 485) 486) 487) 488) 489) 490) 491) 492) 493) 494) 495) 496) 497) 498) 499) 500) 501) 502) 503) 504) 505) 506) 507) 508) 509) 510) 511) 512) 513) 514) 515) 516) 517) 518) 519) 520) 521) 522) 523) 524) 525) 526) 527) 528) 529) 530) 531) 532) 533) 534) 535) 536) 537) 538) 539) 540) 541) 542) 543) 544) 545) 546) 547) 548) 549) 550) 551) 552) 553) 554) 555) 556) 557) 558) 559) 560) 561) 562) 563) 564) 565) 566) 567) 568) 569) 570) 571) 572) 573) 574) 575) 576) 577) 578) 579) 580) 581) 582) 583) 584) 585) 586) 587) 588) 589) 590) 591) 592) 593) 594) 595) 596) 597) 598) 599) 600) 601) 602) 603) 604) 605) 606) 607) 608) 609) 610) 611) 612) 613) 614) 615) 616) 617) 618) 619) 620) 621) 622) 623) 624) 625) 626) 627) 628) 629) 630) 631) 632) 633) 634) 635) 636) 637) 638) 639) 640) 641) 642) 643) 644) 645) 646) 647) 648) 649) 650) 651) 652) 653) 654) 655) 656) 657) 658) 659) 660) 661) 662) 663) 664) 665) 666) 667) 668) 669) 670) 671) 672) 673) 674) 675) 676) 677) 678) 679) 680) 681) 682) 683) 684) 685) 686) 687) 688) 689) 690) 691) 692) 693) 694) 695) 696) 697) 698) 699) 700) 701) 702) 703) 704) 705) 706) 707) 708) 709) 710) 711) 712) 713) 714) 715) 716) 717) 718) 719) 720) 721) 722) 723) 724) 725) 726) 727) 728) 729) 730) 731) 732) 733) 734) 735) 736) 737) 738) 739) 740) 741) 742) 743) 744) 745) 746) 747) 748) 749) 750) 751) 752) 753) 754) 755) 756) 757) 758) 759) 760) 761) 762) 763) 764) 765) 766) 767) 768) 769) 770) 771) 772) 773) 774) 775) 776) 777) 778) 779) 780) 781) 782) 783) 784) 785) 786) 787) 788) 789) 790) 791) 792) 793) 794) 795) 796) 797) 798) 799) 800) 801) 802) 803) 804) 805) 806) 807) 808) 809) 810) 811) 812) 813) 814) 815) 816) 817) 818) 819) 820) 821) 822) 823) 824) 825) 826) 827) 828) 829) 830) 831) 832) 833) 834) 835) 836) 837) 838) 839) 840) 841) 842) 843) 844) 845) 846) 847) 848) 849) 850) 851) 852) 853) 854) 855) 856) 857) 858) 859) 860) 861) 862) 863) 864) 865) 866) 867) 868) 869) 870) 871) 872) 873) 874) 875) 876) 877) 878) 879) 880) 881) 882) 883) 884) 885) 886) 887) 888) 889) 890) 891) 892) 893) 894) 895) 896) 897) 898) 899) 900) 901) 902) 903) 904) 905) 906) 907) 908) 909) 910) 911) 912) 913) 914) 915) 916) 917) 918) 919) 920) 921) 922) 923) 924) 925) 926) 927) 928) 929) 930) 931) 932) 933) 934) 935) 936) 937) 938) 939) 940) 941) 942) 943) 944) 945) 946) 947) 948) 949) 950) 951) 952) 953) 954) 955) 956) 957) 958) 959) 960) 961) 962) 963) 964) 965) 966) 967) 968) 969) 970) 971) 972) 973) 974) 975) 976) 977) 978) 979) 980) 981) 982) 983) 984) 985) 986) 987) 988) 989) 990) 991) 992) 993) 994) 995) 996) 997) 998) 999) 1000)

GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA.

No.CC.CNR.30/80-81. Office of the Charity Commissioner,
Belgaum. dated 30.9.81.

To.

The Manager,
Totadaswamy Samsthan Math,
Gadag, Dist: Dharwad.

Sub:- Grant - in-aid for the construction of compound wall.

Ref:- Your application dated 7.7.80.

The informations called for from you has not been received so far. The file of this office cannot be kept indefinitely any longer. Hence this office current is closed. This is for your information.

Yours faithfully,

for.Charity Commissioner, Belgaum.

[illegible] 6.

[illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
8864	[illegible] 31-12-1980 [illegible]	203A 76/1 408 536	[illegible] 12-2-81.
	Village Accountant.		
	[illegible] Date 12-2-1981		Village Accountant. Dambal

ಫಾರ್ಮ ಸಿಗುವ ಸ್ಥಳ— ಸೆಂ. ಪಿ. ಸ್. ಪಾಬ್ಲಾದಿಮಠ ಬುಕ್-ಪಿಪ್ಲೈ ಗದಗ.

[ಗ್ರಾಮ ನಮೂನೆ ನಂ. 2]

Village Account Form No. 2

ರೆಕಾರ್ಡ್ ಆಫ್ ರೈಟ್ಸ್ ಗೇಣಿ ಪಹಣಿ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ. [ಆರ್. ಟಿ. ಪಿ.]

ತಾಲೂಕ ಮೋಪರು— ಶಿರಹಟ್ಟಿ ಮುಂಡರಗಿ

ಹೋಬಳಿ— ಶಿರಂಬಳ್ಳಿ

ಗ್ರಾಮ— ಹಿರೇಮಲ್ಲಾಪುರ

ಪುಟ ಕ್ರಮ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ (184)

ನಕಲು ಪುಟ ನಂ.

1. ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ. 203A

2. ಹಿಸ್ಸಾ 2B/1

3. ಮನ್ನಿನ ನವ ಖಾನೆ ಮರಿ

6. ಪಟ್ಟಾ ಸರಕಾರಿ.

4. ಕೇತವಾರ— ಎ. ಗು. (5-00) (13-22)
ಒಟ್ಟು ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ— (5-00) (5-32)
ಪೋಟ ಖರಾಬು (ಅ)
ಪೋಟ ಖರಾಬು (ಬ)
ಉಳಿದದ್ದು— (5-32) (13-22)

5. ಕಂದಾಯ— 10-47 ರೂ. ಪೈಸೆ.
ಅ] ಭೂಕಂದಾಯ (12-17) 23-02
ಬ] ಜೂಡಿ .... — —
ಕ] ಪೆಸ್ಸಗಳು .... — —
ಡ] ಸೀನಿನ ರೇಟು ....
(12-17) 23-02

9. (ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ) ಕಬ್ಜೆದಾರ ಅಥವಾ ಸ್ವಾಧೀನದಾರನ ಹೆಸರು ಮತ್ತು ವಿಳಾಸ
ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿಗಪ್ಪುದಾ ತೆಂಬದಮ್ಮನವರು [ಸ್ತ್ರೀ] ಮೃತರಾದರು.
ಹುಲಗಪ್ಪ ಚೆನ್ನಪ್ಪಾರ್ ಸ್ತ್ರೀಮನವರು ಹಿರೇಮಲ್ಲಾಪುರ ಗದಗ (5724) (5913) [ಸ್ವಪ್ಪಾಂಗವರು]
ಮೃತರು ತಿಂಬಳ್ಳಪ್ಪ ಸ್ವಗಾನ (7934)
(8319) (8319) (8307)
[ಸೋಮಪ್ಪ ಬಿನ್ನಿ] ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿಗಪ್ಪುದಾ ತೆಂಬದಮ್ಮನವರು
ಸ್ವಾಮಿನ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾಪಮಠ ಗದಗ (8826)
(8864)

10. ಕಬ್ಜೆ ಅಥವಾ ಸ್ವಾಧೀನತೆಯ ರೀತಿ. ಲಾಗಾಯ್ತು

11. ಇತರ ಹಕ್ಕುಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಋಣಗಳು.
ಪ್ರಾಂತ್ಯದ ಪೂರ್ವಜರ ಪೂರ್ವಾಪರ್ಯ.
ಪಾರಂಪರ್ಯ ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತದ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಪಟ್ಟಾ/-
ದಿನಾಂಕ 25-6-75.

7. ಮನೆಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ

ಹೆಸರು	ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	ಆ. ನಂ.

8. ಕೇತವಾರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ನೀರಾವರಿಯು ನಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ.

ನೀರಾವರಿ ಮೂಲ	ಮುಂಗಾರು ಎ.	ಗು.	ಹಿಂಗಾರು ಎ	ಗು.	ಬಾಗಾಯ್ತು ಎ.	ಗು.	ಒಟ್ಟು ಎ.	ಗು.

12. ಗೇಣಿಯ ವಿವರಗಳು

13. ಭೂಮಿಯ ಉಪಯೋಗ ಮತ್ತು ಬೆಳೆಗಳ ವಿವರ

ವರ್ಷ ಮತ್ತು ಕಾಲ	ವ್ಯವಸಾಯಗಾರನ ಹೆಸರು ಮತ್ತು ವಾಸಸ್ಥಳ	ಸಾಗುವಳಿಯ ಪದ್ಧತಿ	ಗೇಣಿಯ ವಿವರ ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ	ಗುತ್ತಿಗೆ ಎ	ಗು.	ಭೂಮಿಯ ಉಪಯೋಗ ವರ್ಗ	ಎ. ಗು.	ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ	ಎ. ಗು.	ಮುಸ್ತಿತರಿ ಬಾಗಾಯ್ತು	ಬೆಳೆಯ ಹೆಸರು	ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ ಅಮಿಶ್ರ ಎ. ಗು.	ಮಿಶ್ರ ಎ. ಗು.	ಒಟ್ಟು ಎ. ಗು.	ನೀರಾವರಿಯ ಮೂಲ	ಬೆಳೆಗಳ ಉತ್ಪತ್ತಿಯ ಅಂದಾಜು ಕಿಂಟಿಲ್ಲುಗಳು	ಮಿಶ್ರ ಬೆಳೆಗಳು ಒಟ್ಟು ಮಿಶ್ರಣದ ಹೆಸರು	ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ ಎ. ಗು.
80-81	ಕೈಜೀರಾ		5-00	—	(ಅ)	5-00	ಮುಸ್ತಿ	ಹೆಸರು	5-00	—	5-00							
								ಹೆಸರಿ ಕಡಲೆ		11-10 0-30	5-00							

ಅನಲ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಕೆಸರು ಸಿ ಕ್ಲಿ.

Sd/- 9-2-1981

Village Accountant.
Shirahatti

ಫಾರ್ಮ ನಮೂನೆ ೪೪— ಮೈ, ಪಿ. ಸಿ. ಕಾಯಿದೆಯಡಿಯ ರೂಲ್-೨೮ಕ್ಕೆ, ನಿಯಮ.

[ಗ್ರಾಮ ನಮೂನೆ ನಂ. ೨]

ರೆಕಾರ್ಡ ಆಫ್ ರೈಟ್ಸ್ ಗೇಣಿ ಪಹಣಿ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ. [ಆರ್. ಟಿ. ಸಿ.]

Village Account Form No. 2

ತಾಲೂಕ ಸೋಂಧರು— ಶಿರಸಿ ಮುಂಡರಗಿ

ಪೋಟಬಿ— ಹೆಂಬಳ್ಳಿ

ಗ್ರಾಮ— ಹೆಂಬಳ್ಳಿ

ಭೂ ಕ್ರಮ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ (198)

ಸಕಲು ಖಾತೆ ನಂ.

1. ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ. 596

2. ಹಿಸ್ಸಾ —

3. ಜುಡ್ಡಿನ ನಮ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ —

6. ಪಟ್ಟಾ —

4. ಕೈತವಾರ— ಎ. ಗು.
ಒಟ್ಟು ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ— 4-38
ಪೋಟ ಖರಾಬ (ಅ) — —
ಪೋಟ ಖರಾಬ (ಬ) — —
ಉಳಿದದ್ದು— 4-38

5. ಕಂದಾಯ— ರೂ. ಪೈಸೆ.
ಅ] ಭೂಕಂದಾಯ 5-85
ಬ] ಜೂಡಿ .... — —
ಕ] ಕೆಸ್ಸಗಳು .... — —
ಡ] ಸೀರಿನ ರೇಟು .... — —
ಒಟ್ಟು— 5-85

7. ಮರಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ 8. ಕೈತವಾರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಹೀರಾವರಿಯ ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ.

ಹೆಸರು	ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	ಅ. ನಂ.	ನೀರಾವರಿ ಮೂಲ	ಮುಂಗಾರು ಎ. ಗು.	ಹಿಂಗಾರು ಎ. ಗು	ಬಾಗಾಯ್ತು ಎ. ಗು.	ಒಟ್ಟು ಎ. ಗು.

9. ಕಬ್ಜೆದಾರ ಅಥವಾ ಸ್ವಾಧೀನದಾರನ ಹೆಸರು ಮತ್ತ ವಿಳಾಸ

(599) (6865)
ಹೆಂಬಳ್ಳಿ(ವ)ಗದಗ ಕ್ರೀಚಿಗದ್ದುರು
ತಿಂಗಳದಾಮ್ ಗುರು ತಿಂಗಳದಾಮ್
ಸ್ವಾಮಿಂಗಳು (5724)
ಕ್ರೀಚಿಗದ್ದುರು ತಿಂಗಳದ ಕಿಚ್ಚಲಂಗಮಠದ
ಸ್ವಾಮಿಂಗಳು ಹೆಂಬಳ್ಳಿ ಲಮತ್ತೆ ಗದುಗ (7684)
ಶ್ರೀ ಚಿಗದ್ದುರು ತಿಂಗಳಿನದ ಸ್ವಾಮಿಜಿ
ದಾಸ್ಥಾನಮಠ ಗದುಗ (ಕ್ರ೦೬೩) (8264)

10. ಕಬ್ಜೆ ಅಥವಾ ಸ್ವಾಧೀನತೆಯ ವಿವರ.
ವಜಾ

11. ಇತರ ಹಕ್ಕುಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಋಣಗಳು.
ಪ್ರೈ.ಲೀಸ್ ಹೆಂಬಳ್ಳಿ. ಪೆಸಿ.ಪ್ರೈ.ಪಿ.ವ್ಯ
ಪ.ನಂ.೪೫೬ ನಿಯಮಿತಕ್ಕೆ ೧೦ವರ್ಷ/-
ತಾ೫೩೦-೬-೭೫.

12. ಗೇಣಿಯ ವಿವರಗಳು

13. ಭೂಮಿಯ ಉಪಯೋಗ ಮತ್ತು ಬೆಳೆಗಳ ವಿವರ

ವರ್ಷ ಮತ್ತು ಕಾಲ	ವ್ಯವಸಾಯಗಾರನ ಹೆಸರು ಮತ್ತು ಜಾಪಸ್ಥಳ	ಸಾಗುವಳಿಯ ಪದ್ಧತಿ	ಗೇಣಿಯ ವಿವರ ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ	ಗುತ್ತಿಗೆ ಎ. ಗು.	ಭೂಮಿಯ ಉಪಯೋಗ ವರ್ಗ	ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ ಎ. ಗು.	ಮುಸ್ಥಿತಿ ಬಾಗಾಯ್ತು	ಬೆಳೆಯ ಹೆಸರು	ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ ಅಮಿಶ್ರ ಎ. ಗು.	ಮಿಶ್ರ ಎ. ಗು.	ಒಟ್ಟು ಎ. ಗು.	ನೀರಾವರಿಯ ಮೂಲ	ಮಿಶ್ರ ಬೆಳೆಗಳ ಒಟ್ಟು ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ ಎಕರೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ	ಮಿಶ್ರ ಬೆಳೆಗಳು ಒಟ್ಟು ಮಿಶ್ರಣದ ಹೆಸರು	ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ ಎ. ಗು.
೨೦-೮೧	ಸೈಂಜ.	I	4-38	—	ಎ	4-38		ಎಳ್ಳು	2-00		2-00					
								ಸೈಜಿಕಿ	2-38		2-38					
							H	ಎಳ್ಳು	1-00		1-00					

ತಿರಿಲ ಸೈಜಾರ ಕಾಯಂದಿ ಮಿ ಎಳ್ಳು.

Sabal 9-12-1981.

Village Accountant
Balmuri

(3)

ORIGINAL

KARNATAKA ELECTRICITY BOARD

ವಿದ್ಯುಚ್ಛಕ್ತಿಯು ಮೂಲಕ ನಡೆಯುವ ನೀರಿನ ಪಂಪುಗಳಿಗೆ ವಿದ್ಯುಚ್ಛಕ್ತಿ ಪಡೆಯಲು ಕೊಡಬೇಕಾದ ದರಖಾಸ್ತು ನಮೂನೆ

1.	ದರಖಾಸ್ತುದಾರರ ಹೆಸರು.	ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ನಿಂಗವ್ವ ಭೀಮಪ್ಪ ತೊಗಲಂಬಿಯವರ ಟ್ರಸ್ಟಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಒಬ್ಬರಾದ ಸಿದ್ದಪ್ಪ ಸೀತಪ್ಪ ಕಡಕೋಳ, ಡಂಬಳ
2	ತಂದೆಯ ಹೆಸರು.	—
3	ಗ್ರಾಮ, ಹೋಬಳಿ ಮತ್ತು ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನ ಹೆಸರು	ಡಂಬಳ, ಡಂಬಳ, ಮುಂಡರಗಿ.
4	ಬಾವಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಜಮೀನುಗಳ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂಬರುಗಳು ಈಗ ಹಾಗೂ ನೀಡಿರುವ ಪಂಪು ಅಥವಾ ಪಂಪುಗಳಿಂದ ಸಾಗುವಳಿ ಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂದಿರುವ ಜಮೀನುಗಳ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂಬರು	883
5	ಅವುಗಳ ಒಟ್ಟು ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ.	ಎಕರೆ 17 - ಗುಂಟೆ 33
6.	ಭೂಗುಡ.	ಯಲಿ
7	ಬಾವಿಗಳ ತಪಸೀಲು : ಒಟ್ಟು ಆಳ ಸುತ್ತಳತೆ (ಯಾ) ಅಗಲ ನೀರಿನ ಆಳ	ಕೊರೆಯಲಿಲ್ಲ 8000 G.I.H
8	ಹೀಲಿ ಬಾವಿ ಸ್ವಾಧೀನಾನುಭವದಲ್ಲಿದೆಯೆ? ಅಥವಾ ಬೇರೆ ಹಕ್ಕುದಾರರು ಇದ್ದಾರೆಯೆ? (ಬೇರೆ ಹಕ್ಕುದಾರರು ಇದ್ದ ಪಕ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ವಿದ್ಯುಚ್ಛಕ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಲು ಉಳಿದ ಹಕ್ಕುದಾರರಿಂದ ಸಮ್ಮತಿ ಪತ್ರವನ್ನು 75 ಪೈಸೆ ಭಾರಿ ಕಾಗದದಲ್ಲಿ ಬರೆಯಿಸಿ ಲಗತ್ತಿಸಿರಬೇಕು)	ಸ್ವಂತ
9	ಹೀಲಿ ಇರುವ ಬಾವಿಗಳ ಮೂಲಕ ನೀರು ಸಾಗುವಳಿಗೆ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಲ್ಪಡುತ್ತಿದೆಯೆ? ಯಾವ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಲ್ಪಡುತ್ತೆ?	ಇಲ್ಲ.
10	ಜಮೀನುಗಳನ್ನು ಸಾಗುವಳಿ ಮಾಡಲು ಸಂಕಾಗುವಷ್ಟು ನೀರು ಬಾವಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಒದಗುತ್ತದೆಯೆ? ಇಲ್ಲವಾದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಮೀಪದಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಬೇರೆ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ನೀರಿನ ಆಸರೆಯಿಂದ ಸಾಗುವಳಿ ಮಾಡಲು ಅನುಕೂಲವಿದೆಯೆ? (ಅವಶ್ಯವಾದಮಟ್ಟಿಗೂ ತಪಸೀಲನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ)	ಇದೆ
11	ಹೀಲಿ ಯಾವ ವಿಧವಾದ ಬೆಳೆಗಳು ಈ ಜಮೀನುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಬೆಳೆಸಲ್ಪಡುತ್ತಿವೆ?	ಭತ್ತ, ಕಬ್ಬಿನ
12.	ವಿದ್ಯುಚ್ಛಕ್ತಿ ಮಂಡಳಿಯವರು ಕಂತಿನಮೇಲೆ ಪಂಪು ವಿದ್ಯುಚ್ಛಕ್ತಿಯ ಮೋಟಾರ್, ಕಬ್ಬಿಣದ ನಲ್ಲಿ ಮುಂತಾದವುಗಳನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸಿಕೊಟ್ಟು ನೀವನ್ನು ಎತ್ತುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಿದ್ಧಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಡಬೇಕೆ? ಅಥವಾ ನೀವೇ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಸ್ವಂತ ಖರ್ಚಿನಿಂದ ಕೊಂಡು ಕೊಂಡು ಎಲ್ಲವನ್ನೂ ಸಿದ್ಧಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವಿರಾ?	ಸ್ವಂತ
13	ಮೋಟಾರು ಪಂಪಸೆಟ್ ಅಶ್ವಶಕ್ತಿಯ ವಿವರಣೆಗಳು: ಹಿಲ್ಸ್‌ನ ಅಶ್ವಶಕ್ತಿ ಮುಂತಾದವು.	5HP 400volts
14	ದರಖಾಸ್ತು ದಾರರು ತಿಳಿಯಪಡಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದಿರುವ ಇತರ ಅಂಶಗಳು	
15.	ಡಿಪಾಜಿಟ್ ಸೊಬಲಗು ಪಾವತಿ ಮಾಡಿದ ಆಫೀಸ್ ತಾರೀಖು ಮತ್ತು ನಂಬರು.	

ಸ್ಥಳ. ಮುಂಡರಗಿ

ತಾರೀಖು.

R. M. Basalingappa
MANAGER.
Shri. M. N. Jagadguru Tontadarya
AGRICULTURAL TRAINING CENTRE
DAMBAL. (Tq: Mundargi)

(4)

DUPLICATE

KARNATAKA ELECTRICITY BOARD

ವಿದ್ಯುಚ್ಛಕ್ತಿಯ ಮೂಲಕ ನಡೆಯುವ ನೀರಿನ ಪಂಪುಗಳಿಗೆ ವಿದ್ಯುಚ್ಛಕ್ತಿ ಪಡೆಯಲು ಕೊಡಬೇಕಾದ ವರದಾಸ್ತು ನಮೂನೆ

1. ವರದಾಸ್ತುದಾರರ ಹೆಸರು.	ಶ್ರೀ.ಮಾನ್ ವಿರೂಪಾಕ್ಷಪ್ಪ ಬಸಪ್ಪ ಮೆಣಸಿನಕಾಯಿ ಸಿಂಗಟಾಲೂರ ಒಕ್ಕಲ ಸಾ|| ತಿರ್ಲಾಪುರ, ಡ್ರಂಬು
2. ತಂದೆಯ ಹೆಸರು.	-
3. ಗ್ರಾಮ, ಹೋಬಳಿ ಮತ್ತು ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನ ಹೆಸರು.	ಡಂಬಳ, ಡ್ರಂಬು, ಮುಂಡರಗಿ
4. ಪಂಪಿಗೆಲಿರುವ ಜಮೀನುಗಳ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂಬರುಗಳು. ಈಗ ಪಾಕಪೇಕ್ಷಿಸಿರುವ ಪಂಪು ಅಥವಾ ಪಂಪುಗಳಿಂದ ನಂತರ ಪಲಿ ಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂದಿರುವ ಜಮೀನುಗಳ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂಬರು	883
5. ಅಶ್ವಗಳ ಒಟ್ಟು ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ.	ಒಣ 17 ಗುಂಟೆ 33
6. ಭೂಗುಣ.	ಮರಳು
7. ಪಂಪಿಗಳ ತಪಸೀಲು : ಒಟ್ಟು ಅಳ ಸುತ್ತಳತೆ (ಯಾ) ಅಗಲ ನೀರಿನ ಅಳ	ಬೆಳಂಬರ್ 8000 ಲೀ ಗ್ಯಾ
8. ಹಾಲಿ ಪಂಪಿನ್ಯಾಧೀನಾಬಾಧವದಲ್ಲಿದೆಯೆ? ಅಥವಾ ಬೇರೆ ಹಕ್ಕುದಾರರು ಇದ್ದಾರೆಯೆ ? (ಬೇರೆ ಹಕ್ಕುದಾರರು ಇದ್ದು ಹಕ್ಕಿದಲ್ಲಿ ವಾಪಿನೀರನ್ನು ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಲು ಇರಿಸಿ ಹಕ್ಕುದಾರರಿಂದ ಸಮ್ಮತಿ ಪತ್ರವನ್ನು 75 ಪೈಸೆ ಭಾಪಾ ಕಾಗದದಲ್ಲಿ ಬರೆಯಿಸಿ ಲಗತ್ತಿಸಿಬೇಕು)	ಸ್ವಂತ
9. ಹಾಲಿ ಇರುವ ಪಾಪಿಗಳ ಮೂಲಕ ನೀರು ಸಾಗಿಸಿ ಪಲಿಗೆ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಲ್ಪಡುತ್ತಿದೆಯೆ ? ಮುಂದೆ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಲ್ಪಡುತ್ತೆ ?	ಇಲ್ಲ
0. ಜಮೀನುಗಳಲ್ಲಿನ್ನು ಸಾಗುವಳಿ ಮಾಡಲು ಸುಲಭವಾಗಿ ಸಣ್ಣ ನೀರು ಪಾಪಿಯಲ್ಲಿಂದಿಗುತ್ತಾದಯೆ ? ಇಲ್ಲ ಪಾಪಿಯ ಸಮೀಪದಲ್ಲಿಯಾ ಬೇರೆ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ನೀರಿನ ಆಕರಯಿಂದ ಸಾಗುವಳಿ ಮಾಡಲು ಅನುಕೂಲವಿದೆಯೇ (ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾದಷ್ಟು ವಿವರಗಳನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಿ)	ಇದೆ
1. ಹಾಲಿ ಯಾವ ವಿಧವಾದ ಬೆಳೆಗಳಾ ಈ ಜಮೀನುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಬೆಳೆಸಲ್ಪಡುತ್ತಿದೆ ?	ಬೆಳೆ, ತೆಂಗಿನ
2. ವಿದ್ಯುಚ್ಛಕ್ತಿ ಪಂಪಿಕೆಯಿಸದೇ ಇಂತಿನಮೇಲೆ ಪಂಪು ವಿದ್ಯುಚ್ಛಕ್ತಿಯು ಬೋರ್ವೆಲ್, ಕ್ಯೂನದ ನಕ್ಷೆ ಮುಂತಾದವ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸಿಕೊಟ್ಟು ನೀರನ್ನು ಎತ್ತುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಿದ್ಧಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಡಬೇಕೆ ? ಅಥವಾ ನೀವೇ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಸ್ವಂತ ಖರ್ಚಿನಿಂದ ಕೊಂಡು ಕೊಂಡು ಎಲ್ಲವನ್ನೂ ಸಿದ್ಧಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವಿರಾ ?	ಸ್ವಂತ
3 ನೋಂದಾಯಿ ಇಂಜಿನ ಅಶ್ವಶಕ್ತಿಯ ವಿವರಗಳು : ಓಲ್ಟ್ಸ್ ಅಶ್ವಶಕ್ತಿ ಮುಂತಾದವು.	5 HP 4 ಅಂಗಳಗಳು
4 ವರದಾಸ್ತಿನ ಮೇಲೆ ತೀರ್ಮಾನಿಸಲಿಕ್ಕೆ ಬೇಕಾದ ಇತರ ಅಂಶಗಳು	
5. ನಿಷ್ಣಾತ ಪೊಲಿಲಗಾ ತಾವತಿ ಮಾಡಿದ ಅಧಿಕೃತ ಪಾವತಿ ಮತ್ತು ನಂಬರು.	

ಎಸ್.ಎಂ.ಪಿ.ಡಿ.ಸಿ.ಎಲ್

ಶಿರೇಷ್ಠ.....

R.M. Basalingappa
MANAGER
Shri. M.N. Jagu...
AGRICULTURAL TRAINING CENTRE
RAMBAL (Ta: Mundargi)

(10)

No.CB.III/LND/30.81 6.192 Executive Engineer's Office
Gad :
27-2-92

To

The Assistant Executive Engineer,

No. 7 Sub-Dn. [illegible]

Sub:-Permission to irrigate the lands through erection of Pump Sets.

Ref:-His letter No. [illegible]

In the circumstances explained by him in his above letter necessary temporary permission is hereby accorded to the following Rayat for irrigating the lands, as detailed below, through erection of Pump Sets, subject to the conditions noted below:-

Sl. No.	Name of Applicant	Village	Source	Sy.No. with area	Acres to be irrigated	Capacity of Pump Set.	Period.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	The Manager, Canara Mahajana, Bajpalgarh Sonbadarya Kasaragode Math, Kasaragode.	Bandal	Bandal Mallo-	132 4 0 25.05	4 0 0 - 00	5 H.P.	1-3-92 to 31-5-92

1. Necessary agreement should be got done on stamped paper as usual before lifting water.
2. The water should be lifted during the sanctioned period only
3. The applicant should abide by the rules under M.I.Act 1965 in Force and orders issued time to time.

Contd.2.....

(11)

4. It should be seen that below atchkatdars are not effected by this permission.

5 The permission sanctioned should be got renewed before expiry.

6. The irrigation should be done for the intended purpose only. If failed permission granted is liable to cancelled without notice to the grantee and grantee will not be liable to claim any compensation thereon.

7. Permission granted will be in force till the rights over the land cases.

8 The grantee should share water along with other atchkatdars whenever there is water.

9. In the event of scarcity of water in the Nalla or river or for other reasons we undersigned his got right to stop lifting water for specific period.

10. The condition at S.No.9 should be entered in the agreement bond.

11. No permission is granted for construction of Jack well in Nalla.

The agreement entered into should be submitted to Head office with one spare copy for scrutiny.

Executive Engineer, Gadag Division

K.K.D. Mar.71

Copy forwarded with compliments to:-

1) The Deputy Commissioner, Dharwar.

2) M/s Thshildar _____

for information.

Copy to Party-wagar,

1) Sahan Hiremajare S/o Laxman Tonashyal
Ramthirth Nalla, Gadag.

ii)

iii)

Cheque, SO MDG

pl. collect

Additional D2. Rs. 50=00

& R2 Rs = 43=00

From Sri Man, Niranjan. Jagadguru. Tuntadaya
Agriculture Training Centre Dandal

Amiegi 2/9/1982

ಗ್ರಾಮ ನಮೂನೆ ನಂ. 2 [R.T.C.] Village Account Form No. 2

ಪೇಪರ್ ಆಫ್ ಲೈವ್ ಗ್ರೇಡ್ ಮಾಲ್ಟ್ ಬಿಯರ್ ಪ್ಯಾಕೇಜ್

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883

7-34 18-5 ... 21-40

0-12 0-12

7-22 17-33 21-40

(8314) (8667) (8502) (8667)
(5155) (5721) (6865) (7811)
(8863).

ಶ್ರೀ ಯಾನಿರುಜನ ಜಿಗಾದುಗು
ಆಯುಂಟದಾರುಗ್ ಅಗೆಕಲ್ಪಡಲಾ
ಕ್ಷಿಸಿನಿಂಗ ಸಂಪರ್ಕ ಡೆಂಬಿಕ್

ಚಕಿಂಬದೆಂಟ ಬಿಳ್ಳೆ ಚಿಗಡೆ (7455)
(6984) (7684) (7811)

ಪೆಂಡಕಾರಿ

81-82 ಕ್ಷೇಂಕ್ರ T. 17-33 — ಪೆ 17 33 ಲ.ಹಡ್ಲಿ 17-33 — 17 33

Panchabhootha Bhagirathi Association

Experts & Consultants in Water Devining, Dousing
Resistivity Survey, Land Development, Irrigation
Drainage, Reclamation, Farm planning, Horticulture
Ceramic & Agro Industry

ದಿ 23.6.1982

Office :
No. 17 Canara Bank Area
Hebbal, Bangalore-560 024
Karnataka, India

Residance :
19-7-82
C-111 U. A. S. Campus Colony
Hebbal, Bangalore-560 024

54 ನೇ ಬ್ಲಾಕ್ ನಿವಾಸ
K H M Block
Gangenahalli
Bangalore - 32

ಶ್ರೀ ವೈ. ಜಗನ್ನಾಥ

ತಮ್ಮ ಬೆಳ್ಳಿ ಹಬ್ಬದ ಸಂಭ್ರಮಾಚರಣೆಯ ಪೂರ್ವಭಾವಿ ಸಭೆಗಾಗಿ ಶ್ರೀ
ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಪರವಾಗಿ ಅಭಿನಂದನೆಗಳು - ಇನ್ನೊಬ್ಬರಿಗೆ ಒಳ್ಳೆಯದನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿ
ಶ್ರೇಷ್ಠವಾದ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯನ್ನು ಪ್ರಾರಂಭಿಸಿ ಇಷ್ಟು ವರ್ಷಗಳ ಕಾಲ ಯಶಸ್ವಿಯಾಗಿ
ನಡೆಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಬಂದಿರುವುದು ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಸಾಧನೆಯಲ್ಲ - ಅಭಿನಂದನಾರ್ಹ -
ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಬೆಳ್ಳಿ ಹಬ್ಬವನ್ನು ಅರ್ಥಪೂರ್ಣವಾಗಿ ಆಚರಿಸಲು ಸಂಕಲ್ಪಿಸಿರುವುದು
ಸಂತೋಷದಾಯಕ - ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಸಾಧನೆಯ ಸಿಂಹಾವಲೋಕನ ಮಾಡಿ -
ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಭವಿಷ್ಯದ ಯೋಜನೆಗಳನ್ನು ರೂಪಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಇದೊಂದು ಸುವರ್ಣಾವಕಾಶ -
ಇಷ್ಟರಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾರ್ಯಕಾರಿ ಸಮಿತಿಯ ಸಭೆಯು ನಡೆದಿರಬಹುದು ಎಂದು ಭಾವಿಸಿದ್ದೇನೆ -
ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾಪಕರಾದ ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ಎಸ್. ಶಿವಣ್ಣನವರು ಮತ್ತು ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ಎಸ್.
ಶಂಕರ್ ಅವರ ಸಹಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಮಾರ್ಗದರ್ಶನವನ್ನು ಪಡೆಯಿರಿ - ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ
ಸಾಧನೆಯ ಸಿಂಹಾವಲೋಕನ ಮಾಡಿ ಭವಿಷ್ಯದ ಯೋಜನೆಗಳನ್ನು ರೂಪಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಿ -
ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಬೆಳ್ಳಿ ಹಬ್ಬವನ್ನು ಅರ್ಥಪೂರ್ಣವಾಗಿ ಆಚರಿಸಿ - ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಸಾಧನೆಯ
ಸಿಂಹಾವಲೋಕನ ಮಾಡಿ ಭವಿಷ್ಯದ ಯೋಜನೆಗಳನ್ನು ರೂಪಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಿ -
ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಬೆಳ್ಳಿ ಹಬ್ಬವನ್ನು ಅರ್ಥಪೂರ್ಣವಾಗಿ ಆಚರಿಸಿ - ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಸಾಧನೆಯ
ಸಿಂಹಾವಲೋಕನ ಮಾಡಿ ಭವಿಷ್ಯದ ಯೋಜನೆಗಳನ್ನು ರೂಪಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಿ -
ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಬೆಳ್ಳಿ ಹಬ್ಬವನ್ನು ಅರ್ಥಪೂರ್ಣವಾಗಿ ಆಚರಿಸಿ - ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಸಾಧನೆಯ
ಸಿಂಹಾವಲೋಕನ ಮಾಡಿ ಭವಿಷ್ಯದ ಯೋಜನೆಗಳನ್ನು ರೂಪಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಿ -
ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಬೆಳ್ಳಿ ಹಬ್ಬವನ್ನು ಅರ್ಥಪೂರ್ಣವಾಗಿ ಆಚರಿಸಿ - ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಸಾಧನೆಯ
ಸಿಂಹಾವಲೋಕನ ಮಾಡಿ ಭವಿಷ್ಯದ ಯೋಜನೆಗಳನ್ನು ರೂಪಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಿ -
ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಬೆಳ್ಳಿ ಹಬ್ಬವನ್ನು ಅರ್ಥಪೂರ್ಣವಾಗಿ ಆಚರಿಸಿ - ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಸಾಧನೆಯ
ಸಿಂಹಾವಲೋಕನ ಮಾಡಿ ಭವಿಷ್ಯದ ಯೋಜನೆಗಳನ್ನು ರೂಪಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಿ -
ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಬೆಳ್ಳಿ ಹಬ್ಬವನ್ನು ಅರ್ಥಪೂರ್ಣವಾಗಿ ಆಚರಿಸಿ - ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಸಾಧನೆಯ
ಸಿಂಹಾವಲೋಕನ ಮಾಡಿ ಭವಿಷ್ಯದ ಯೋಜನೆಗಳನ್ನು ರೂಪಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಿ -
ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಬೆಳ್ಳಿ ಹಬ್ಬವನ್ನು ಅರ್ಥಪೂರ್ಣವಾಗಿ ಆಚರಿಸಿ - ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಸಾಧನೆಯ
ಸಿಂಹಾವಲೋಕನ ಮಾಡಿ ಭವಿಷ್ಯದ ಯೋಜನೆಗಳನ್ನು ರೂಪಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಿ -

15 -9- 1982

R.V.Basalingaiah,
Kanakpur.

My dear Doctor Sahib,

Hope you have received my letter dated 23-7-82. in re to your letter dated 29-6-82 addressed to H.H.Jagadguru Sri Sri Tontada Siddaling Eshwamy of the Sanathan Math.

We are all well at home, and I request you to inform to the welfare of you all.

H.H.the Jagadguru has taken pains to dig a bore well in the field adjacent to the Bundigi Road, and very near to the Dasbal Math, where you had shown the point, which has proved cent percent accurate in respect of the spot and also the capacity. The Mahiness has felt very happy at the finding of the source, and has already fixed up a submergible engine and also got constructed an engine room. The water is already being pumped out to the standing groundnut crop.

There have been no rains here at all for the last 2 months continuously, and now the finding of the source is a boon to the withering crop, which has begun to show signs of survival. It will be of much fodder value, though economically it may not be able to satisfy our expectation

Now, H.H.the Jagadguru desires to request you to give a plan of the land which is 17-33 acres in extent, in terms of plots and bunds, so that He would be able to bring to spot the needs of your planning soon after harvesting of present standing crop, which is only about a fort-night's duration. Therefore, He has asked me to write to request you to make it convenient to go over to Gadag during your next visit to Bangalore, from Mangalore, and give a plan of the land. Advance intimation of your visit to Gadag will be helpful for H.H. the Jagadguru to stay at the place without accepting any invitations for functions at that time. Kindly therefore drop a line in reply by return early.

Please convey my regards to Smt.Lalitha ma, Suresh

ನಂ ಆಕಸ/ಸಿಆ-5/ಡೆಂಅಸಿ.

ಬಸಾಪಾಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರ

ನಮೂನೆ—೫] [19 (1) ನೇ ವಿಧಿಯಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹೊರಡಿಸಿದ]

ಭೂ ಸುಧಾರಣಾ—ಅಧಿನಿಯಮದ ಕಲಂ (3) ನೇ ಪ್ರಕರಣದ ಪೋಲಿಗಿನ

ಪೈಮಾಷ್ಟರ ನೋಟೀಸು

ಶ್ರೀ/ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ಹುಕ್ಕೇರಿಮಠದ ಗುರುವಪ್ಪ ತಂದೆ ಸಿದ್ದಪ್ಪ ಡೆಂಗಾಸಿ.

ನಿಮಗೆ ಕೆಳಗೆ ನಿರ್ದಿಷ್ಟಪಡಿಸಿದ ಭೂಮಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿ, ಈ ಅಧಿನಿಯಮದ 4ನೇ ಪ್ರಕರಣದ ಪೋಲಿಗೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಭೂಮಿಯು ಅಧಿಭೋಗದಾರನಾಗಿ/ಳಾಗಿ ತನ್ನನ್ನು ನೋಂದಣಿ ಮಾಡುವಂತೆ 4ನೇ ಪ್ರಕರಣದ ಪೋಲಿಗೆ ಅರ್ಜಿಯನ್ನು ಪಡೆದಿರುವುದರಿಂದ;

RAO ಈಗ, ನೀವು ಅಧಿಸೂಚಿತ ಪ್ರದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಸೇರಿರುವ ಭೂಮಿಯು ಅಧಿಭೋಗದಾರನಾಗಿ/ಳಾಗಿ ನಿಮ್ಮನ್ನು ನೋಂದಣಿ ಮಾಡಲು ಉದ್ದೇಶಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ/~~ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ~~

ನಿಮಗೆ (ಆ ಭೂಮಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಒಪಾಸಕ್ತಿಯುಳ್ಳವರೆಂದು ನ್ಯಾಯಾಧಿಕರಣಕ್ಕೆ ಕಂಡುಬರುವ ಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಆಕ್ಷೇಪಣೆ/ಳ ಅಥವಾ ಪ್ರತಿಕ್ಷೇಪಣೆಯನ್ನು ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಬರೆಯಬೇಕಾದುದು) ಲಿಖಿತ ಸಾಕ್ಷ್ಯ ಅಥವಾ ಇತರ ಸಾಕ್ಷ್ಯ ಏನಾದರೂ ಇದ್ದರೆ ಅವುಗಳನ್ನು ಹಿಡಿದುಕೊಂಡು 13-3-87 ರಂದು ನ್ಯಾಯಾಧಿಕರಣದ ಮುಂದೆ ಹಾಜರಾಗಬೇಕೆಂದು ಈ ಮೂಲಕ ನೋಟೀಸು ಕೊಡಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಅಂದು ಬೆಳಿಗ್ಗೆ 10-30 ಗಂಟೆಗೆ.

ಭೂಮಿಯ ವಿವರ

(ಇಲ್ಲಿ ವಿವರಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಡಿ)

ಗ್ರಾಮ	ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು	ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ
ಡೆಂಗಾಸಿ	634/1	1-24

ON

Case adjd to 9-4-1987

ಸ್ಥಳ: ಬೆಳಗಾವಿ

ದಿನಾಂಕ: 25/2/87

ನ್ಯಾಯಾಧಿಕರಣದ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳಿಗೆ

WO 0198—GFD—2000-Pads of 100 shts; each—26-78

ಅನುಬಂಧ-೧೭

ಭೂಮಿ ಸಂಪಾದನೆ ಪುನರ್ವಸತಿ ಮತ್ತು ಪುನರ್ ನೆಲೆಯಾದಿ
ಪಶ್ಚಿಮ ವಾಹಿನಿ ಯೋಜನೆ, ಶಿವಮೊಗ್ಗ

ಶ್ರೀ / ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ _____

ಇವರು ಭೂಮಿ ಸಂಪಾದನೆ ಪುನರ್ವಸತಿ ಮತ್ತು ಪುನರ್ ನೆಲೆಯಾದಿ ಪಶ್ಚಿಮ ವಾಹಿನಿ ಯೋಜನೆ, ಶಿವಮೊಗ್ಗ ಇವರ ಕಛೇರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪುನರ್ವಸತಿ ಮತ್ತು ಪುನರ್ ನೆಲೆಯಾದಿ ಘಟಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲಸ ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದು ಪುನರ್ವಸತಿ ಮತ್ತು ಪುನರ್ ನೆಲೆಯಾದಿ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಇವರಿಗೆ ಕೆಲವು ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರಿಗಳನ್ನು ನೀಡಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಆದಾಗ್ಯೂ,

ಶ್ರೀ / ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ _____ ಇವರು ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಕೆಲಸ ಕಾರ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಆಸಕ್ತಿ ವಹಿಸದೆ ಅನಧಿಕೃತವಾಗಿ ದಿನಾಂಕ 27/2/13 ರಿಂದ ಕರ್ತವ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಹಾಜರಾಗದೆ ಇರುವುದರಿಂದ ಇವರನ್ನು ಸೇವೆಯಿಂದ ಬಿಡುಗಡೆಗೊಳಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಸ್ಥಳ:

ದಿನಾಂಕ:

(ಸಹಿ ಮತ್ತು ಹುದ್ದೆ ಪದನಾಮ)

ಪ್ರತಿಯನ್ನು ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ.

ther a list of notifiers of births and deaths maintained and displayed in the Registration Office?

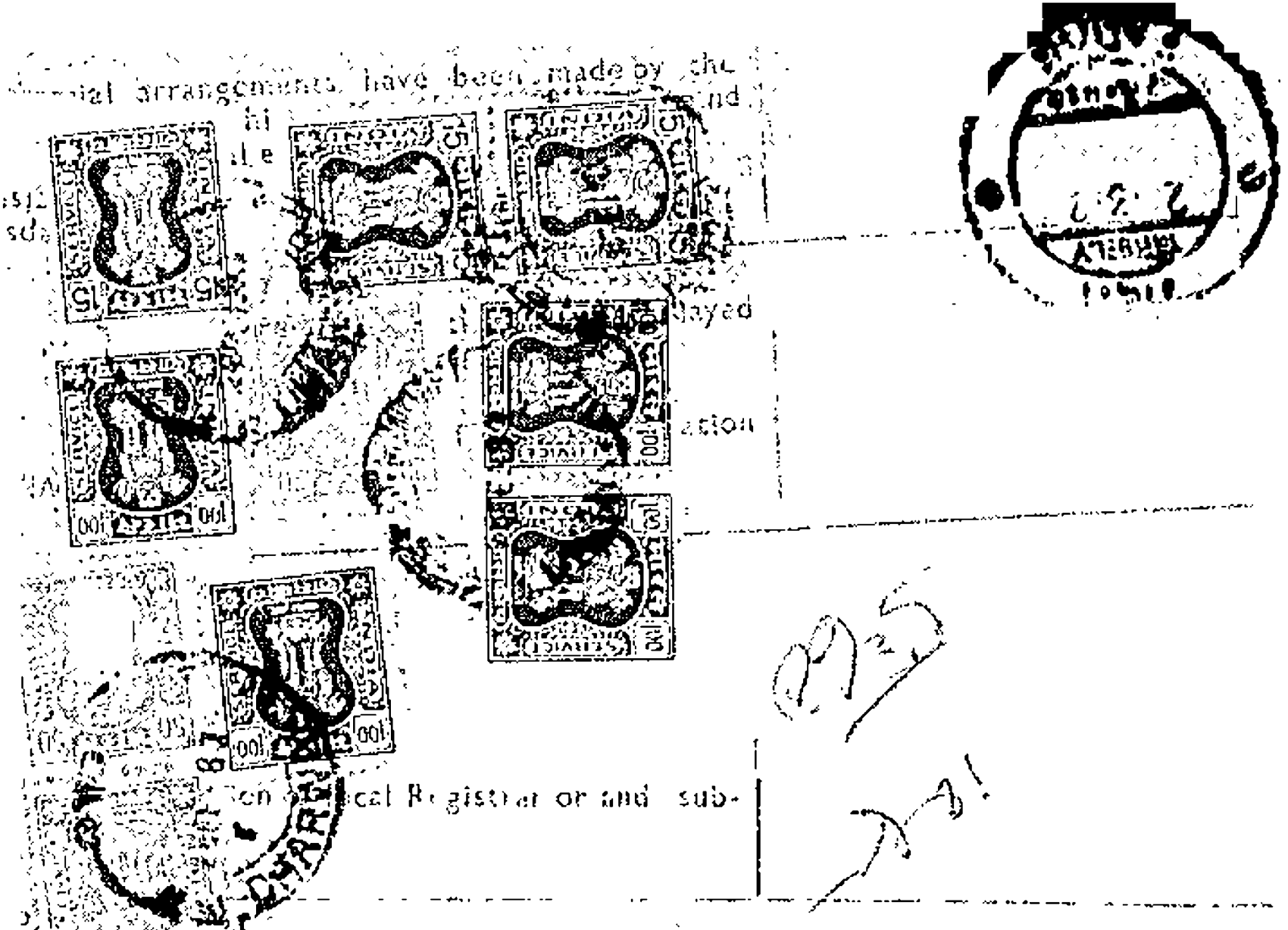
Whether stock of forms No. 9 kept for giving details from registers for the purpose of reports.

Whether copies of the Act Rules circulars etc are readily available?

Whether weekly or fortnightly or monthly copies of the Forms sent in time.

Whether a board containing the particulars of the Registration Area and other details like working hours, fees etc. displayed?

taken by Registrar to publicise the need for registration of births and deaths under the Act 1969.



...ial arrangements have been made by the ... and
...hi ...
...le ...
...layed
...ation
...cal Registrar or and sub-
... Still Birth & Death Registers for ... properly maintained' (the registers ... cted should be initialled with date by Ins- ...ing officer)

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರ

ನಮೂನೆ—9] [19(1)ನೇ ನಿಯಮವನ್ನು ನೋಡಿ]

ಭೂ ಸುಧಾರಣಾ ಅಧಿನಿಯಮದ ಕಲಂ(ಎ)ನೇ ಪ್ರಕರಣದ ಪ್ರೋರೆಗಿನ ವ್ಯಯಕ್ತಿಕ ನೋಟೀಸ್ಸು

ಶ್ರೀ / ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ

ಇವರು ಕೆಳಗೆ ನಿರ್ದಿಷ್ಟಪಡಿಸಿದ ಭೂಮಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿ ಈ ಅಧಿನಿಯಮದಿಂದ 45ನೇ ಪ್ರಕರಣದ ಪ್ರೋರೆಗೆ ಸದರಿ ಭೂಮಿಯ ಅಧಿಭೋಗದಾರರಾಗಿ / ಆಗಿ ತಮ್ಮನ್ನು ನೋಂದಾಯಿಸಿ ಪಡಿಸಲು 48ನೇ ಪ್ರಕರಣದ ಪ್ರೋರೆಗೆ ಅರ್ಜಿಯನ್ನು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿರುವುದರಿಂದ

ಈಗ

ಶ್ರೀ / ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ

ಇವರಿಗೆ (ಆ ಭೂಮಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹಿತಾಸಕ್ತಿಯುಳ್ಳವರೆಂದು ನ್ಯಾಯಾಧಿಕರಣಕ್ಕೆ ಕಂಡುಬಂದಿರುವ ಅರ್ಜಿದಾರ / ಳ ಅಥವಾ ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆ ಹೆಸರನ್ನು ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಬರೆಯುವಕ್ಕುದು) ಲಿಖಿತ ಸಾಕ್ಷ್ಯ ಅಫಿದವಿ ಇತರ ಸಾಕ್ಷ್ಯ ಏನಾದರೂ ಇದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಆಧಾರಗಳನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಕಲಂ ನ್ಯಾಯಾಧಿಕರಣದ ಮುಂದೆ ಹಾಜರಾಗಬೇಕೆಂದು ಈ ನೋಟೀಸನ್ನು ಕೊಡಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಭೂಮಿಯ ವಿವರ

(ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ ವಿವರಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಡಿ)

ಸ್ಥಳ:

ದಿನಾಂಕ:

ನ್ಯಾಯಾಧಿಕರಣದ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರ LRC-SR-5/85-86

ನಮೂನೆ—9] [19(1)ನೇ ನಿಯಮವನ್ನು ನೋಡಿ]

ಭೂ ಸುಧಾರಣಾ ಅಧಿನಿಯಮದ ಕಲಂ(೨)ನೇ ಪ್ರಕರಣದ ಮೇರೆಗಿನ ವೈಯಕ್ತಿಕ ನೋಟೀಸು

ಶ್ರೀ / ~~ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ~~ ಗಾನವಿಲ್ಲ ಬಿಡಿಸಿದ ಕಾರ್ಯ ಇಲ್ಲ ಮಾಲೀಕ

ಇವರು ಕೆಳಗೆ ನಿರ್ದಿಷ್ಟಪಡಿಸಿದ ಭೂಮಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿ, ಈ ಅಧಿನಿಯಮದ ೧೭ನೇ ಪ್ರಕರಣದ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ಸದರಿ ಭೂಮಿಯನ್ನು ಅಧಿಭೋಗಸಾರಣಾಗಿ / ಖಾಸಿ ಕಬ್ಜನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡ ಪಡಿದಂಪಂತೆ ೧೫ನೇ ಪ್ರಕರಣದ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ಅರ್ಜಿ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿರುವುದರಿಂದ.

ಕಾರಣ,

ಶ್ರೀ / ~~ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ~~ ಹಿರೇಮಾಡದ ಸ್ವೀಟು ಪಾಲರು ಆಲಂ ಪಂಕ್ಷನ್ ಶಿರಸಂಗಿ

ಇವರಿಗೆ (ಆ ಭೂಮಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹಿತಾಸಕ್ತಿಯುಳ್ಳವರೆಂದು ನ್ಯಾಯಾನಿರ್ಣಯಕ್ಕೆ ಕಾರಣವಿರುವುದು ಆಕ್ಷೇಪಣೆ / ಆ ಅಥವಾ ಪ್ರಕ್ಷೇಪ ಮೆಸರನ್ನು ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಬರೆಯಬೇಕಾದುದು) ಲಿಖಿತ ಸಾಕ್ಷ್ಯ ಹಾಗೂ ಇತರ ಸಾಕ್ಷ್ಯ ಏನಾದರೂ ಇದ್ದರೆ ಅವುಗಳನ್ನು ರಿಗೆದುಕೊಂಡು 21/11/1985 ರಂದು ವ್ಯಾಜ್ಯನಿರ್ಣಯಕರಣಿಸಿ ಮುಂದೆ ದಾಖಲಾಗುವೆಂದು ಈ ಮೂಲಕ ನೋಟೀಸು ಕೊಡಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಸ್ಥಳ: ಮುಂಡರಗಿ

ದಿನಾಂಕ: 11-12-85

ಇಂತಿ ನಿಮ್ಮ ವಿಶ್ವಾಸಿ
(ನಿಮ್ಮ ಹೆಸರಿನ ಸಹಿ)
ವ್ಯಾಜ್ಯನಿರ್ಣಯಕರು/ಸಹಾಯಕ ಕಮೀಷನರ್

Adj to 30-1-1985

11-12-85

WD 6019—CTB

ನಮೂನೆ—೧] ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ನಿಯಮ/ಮನ್ನಣೆ ನೋಡಿ

ಭೂ ಸ್ವಾಧೀನಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳ ಅಧಿನಿಯಮದ ೫೮(೨)ನೇ ಪ್ರಕರಣದ
ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ನೋಟೀಸು

ಹನಮಪ್ಪ ಶಿವಪ್ಪ ಕಸವಿ ಮತ್ತು ಇತರರು

ಇವರು ಕೆಳಗೆ ನಿರ್ದಿಷ್ಟಪಡಿಸಿದ ಭೂಮಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿ ಈ ಅಧಿನಿಯಮದ 45ನೇ ಪ್ರಕರಣದ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ಕಮಲಾ ಭೂಮಿಯ ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆಯಾಗಿ / ಆಗಿ ತನ್ನನ್ನು ನೋಂದಣಿ ಪಡಿಸುವಂತೆ 45ನೇ ಪ್ರಕರಣದ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ಆದೇಶ ಮಾಡಿರುವೆನು.

ಈ ಆದೇಶವನ್ನು ಯಾರು ಅರ್ಜಿಸಿದರು ಮತ್ತು ಯಾವ ದಿನ

ಶ್ರೀ / ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ದಿನ ಗದಗ

RAD

ಇವರಿಗೆ (ಆ ಭೂಮಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬೇರೆ ಹಿತಾಸಕ್ತಿಯುಳ್ಳವರೆಂದು ನನ್ನ ಮುಂದೆ ಗಣಕ್ಕೆ ಕಂಡು ಬರುವಂಥ ಆದೇಶದಿಂದ / ಆ ಅನ್ವಯ ಕ್ರಿಯೆಯ ಪರಿಣಾಮವು ಇವರ ಬಗೆಯಿಂದಲ್ಲವೆಂದು) ಲಿಖಿತ ಸಾಕ್ಷ್ಯ ಅಥವಾ ಇತರ ಸಾಕ್ಷ್ಯ ವಿಚಾರಣೆ ಇವೆರಡನ್ನೂ ಪರಿಗಣಿಸಿದ ಮೇಲೆ 28-11-84ನೇ ಇಸವಿಯ ರಂದು ಮಧ್ಯಾಹ್ನ ೧೧ ಗಂಟೆಗೆ ಅಥವಾ ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಮುಂಚೆ ಬಾಧ್ಯಸ್ಥರೆಲ್ಲರಿಗಾಗಿ ಈ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ನೋಟೀಸನ್ನು ಕೊಡಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಭೂ ಸ್ವಾ ವಿ ಕ್ಲೆರ್ಕ್ 634/1 1-84.

11-ಎ ಗದಗ ತಾಲೂಕಿನ ಹೊಸೂರು ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂಬರ್ 5 ಮತ್ತು ಇತರ ಭೂಮಿಯ ವಿವರ
(ಇನ್ನಷ್ಟು ವಿವರಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಡಿ)

ಸ್ಥಳ: ಗದಗ.

ದಿನಾಂಕ: 24/10/84.

ಸಾಧಿಕರಣದ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ,
ಗದಗ.

ನಮೂನೆ—9] [19(1)ನೇ ನಿಯಮವನ್ನು ನೋಡಿ]

ಭೂ ಸುಧಾರಣಾ ಅಧಿನಿಯಮದ 48ಆ (2)ನೇ ಪ್ರಕರಣದ ಮೇರೆಗಿನ
ತಕರಾರುದಾರನಿಗೆ ನೋಟೀಸನ್ನು

ಶ್ರೀ / ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ.....

ಇವರು ಕೆಳಗೆ ನಿರ್ದಿಷ್ಟಪಡಿಸಿದ ಭೂಮಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿ, ಈ ಅಧಿನಿಯಮದ 48ನೇ ಪ್ರಕರಣದ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ನಮ್ಮ ಭೂಮಿಯ ಅಧಿಭೋಗದಾರನಾಗಿ / ರಾಗಿ ತನ್ನನ್ನು ನೋಂದಣಿ ಮಾಡುವಂತೆ 48ಆ ಪ್ರಕರಣದ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ಅರ್ಜಿಯನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡಿರುವುದರಿಂದ :

ಶ್ರೀ / ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ.....

ಇವರಿಗೆ (ಆ ಭೂಮಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹಿತಾಸಕ್ತಿಯುಳ್ಳವರೆಂದು ನ್ಯಾಯಾಧಿಕರಣಕ್ಕೆ ಕಂಡು ಬರುವಂಥ ಅಪೇಕ್ಷಕನ / ಳ ಅಥವಾ ಪ್ರತಿಕ್ಷಿಯ ಹೆಸರನ್ನು ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಬರೆಯತಕ್ಕದ್ದು) ಲಿಖಿತ ಸಾಕ್ಷ್ಯ ಅಥವಾ ಇತರ ಸಾಕ್ಷ್ಯ ಏನಾದರೂ ಇದ್ದರೆ ಅಪೇಕ್ಷೆಗಳನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡು .....ರಂದು ನ್ಯಾಯಾಧಿಕರಣದ ಮುಂದೆ ಹಾಜರಾಗಬೇಕೆಂದು ಈ ಮೂಲಕ ನೋಟೀಸು ಕೊಡಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಸ್ಥಳ:

ದಿನಾಂಕ :

ಭೂಮಿಯ ವಿವರ
(ಇಲ್ಲಿ ವಿವರಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಡಿ)

ನ್ಯಾಯಾಧಿಕರಣದ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ

WD 06069—GPB—50,000 pads of 100 shts. each—3-2-1976.

M-KR-SA-5/ಪಂ೦೮೪

ನಮೂನೆ—91 [19(1)ನೇ ನಿಯಮವನ್ನು ನೋಡಿ]

ಭೂ ಸುಧಾರಣಾ ಅಧಿನಿಯಮದ 48ಬ (2)ನೇ ಪ್ರಕರಣದ ಮೇರೆಗಿನ
ಮೇಲಪ್ಪೀಲಿಕೆಯ ನೋಟೀಸು

ಶ್ರೀ / ~~ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ~~ ಚನ್ನಬಸಪ್ಪ ಗುರುಪಾದಪ್ಪ ಕಲಕೆರಿ ಪ್ಲಾಟ್ ನಂ.೧೦೪.

ಇವರು ಕೆಳಗೆ ನಿರ್ದಿಷ್ಟಪಡಿಸಿದ ಭೂಮಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿ, ಈ ಅಧಿನಿಯಮದ 45ನೇ ಪ್ರಕರಣದ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ಸದರಿ ಭೂಮಿಯು ಆಧಿಭೋಗದಾರನಾಗಿ / ಳಾಗಿ ಕನ್ನನ್ನು ನೋಂದಣಿ ಮಾಡುವಂತೆ 48ಬ ಪ್ರಕರಣದ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ಅರ್ಜಿಯನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡಿರುವುದರಿಂದ :

RAD ಈ. ಚೆನ್ನಬಸವೇಶ್ವರ ಗುಡಿ ಪ್ರೌಢಶಾಲೆ ಪ್ಲಾಟ್ ನಂ.

ಶ್ರೀ / ~~ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ~~ ಇಳಿ ಗದಗ

ಇವರಿಗೆ (ಆ ಭೂಮಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹಿತಾಸಕ್ತಿಯುಳ್ಳವರೆಂದು ನ್ಯಾಯಾಧಿಕರಣಕ್ಕೆ ಕಂಡು ಬರುವಂಥ ಅರ್ಜಿದಾರನ / ಳ ಅಥವಾ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಯ ಹೆಸರನ್ನು ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಬರೆಯತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.) ಲಿಖಿತ ಸಾಕ್ಷ್ಯ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಲಾ ಇತರ ಸಾಕ್ಷ್ಯ ಏನಾದರೂ ಇದ್ದರೆ ಅವುಗಳನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡು 19-10-84 ರಂದು ನ್ಯಾಯಾಧಿಕರಣದ ಮುಂದೆ ಹಾಜರಾಗುವಂತೆ ಕೇಳಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಈ ಮೂಲಕ ನೋಟೀಸು ಕೊಡಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಪ್ರಕರಣ ಕೆಲವು ಕಾರಣಗಳಿಂದ ಮುಂದಕ್ಕೆ 11-ಕ್ಕೆ ಹಾಕಿದೆ.

634/1 1-24

ಸ್ಥಳ : ಬೆಳಗಾವಿ.

ದಿನಾಂಕ : 29/9/84.

ಭೂಮಿಯ ವಿವರ
(ಇಲ್ಲಿ ವಿವರಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಡು)

ನ್ಯಾಯಾಧಿಕರಣದ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ
ಬೆಳಗಾವಿ

ON

Telegram Recd.

WD 06069—GPB—50,000 pads of 100 shts. each—3-3-1976.

ಸಿಗುವ ಸ್ಥಳ : ಎಸಲ್. ಸ್ಟ್. ಆರಲ ಗದಗ

ರೇಕಾರ್ಡ ಆಫ್ ಗೇಣಿ ಮತ್ತು ಪಡಣಿ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ

ಪುಟ 1/1 ಕ್ರಮ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ನಕಲು

ತಾಲೂಕು : ಬೆಳಗಾವಿ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ : ಬೆಳಗಾವಿ ಗ್ರಾಮ : ಕೆ.ಕೆ

1. ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂಬರ	2. ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರಫಲ	ಹೆ. ಸೆ.	ಎ.	ಗುಂ.	4. ಕಂದಾಯ	ರೂ. ಪೈ.	11. ಕಬ್ಜೆದಾರ ಅಥವಾ ಸ್ವಾಧೀನದಾರನ ಹೆಸರು ಮತ್ತು ವಿಳಾಸ	10. ಕಬ್ಜೆ ಅಥವಾ ಸ್ವಾಧೀನತೆಯ ರೀತಿ	11. ಇತರರ ಹಕ್ಕುಗಳು ಸ್ವಾಧೀನತೆಯ ರೀತಿ
636	ಒಟ್ಟು ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ	0	64	1	24				
ಹಿಸ್ಸಾ	ಭೋಗ್ಯ ಜರಾಯಿ ಅ)				ಅ) ಭೂ ಕಂದಾಯ				
	ಭೋಗ್ಯ ಜರಾಯಿ ಬ)	0	64	0	24				
	ಉಳಿದದ್ದು				ಬ) ಜೂಡಿ				
					ಕ) ಸೆಸ್ಸುಗಳು				
					ಡ) ಇತರೆ ರೇಟುಗಳು				
		0	64	1	20	ಒಟ್ಟು....	3 3		

7. ಹಿಂದಿನ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ 8. ನೇಕಾರರ ಕೈಕಾರ ಪೇರಾಪರಿ ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ

6. ಹಿಸ್ಸಾ ಹೆಸರು	ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	ಎ.ಸೆಂ.	ಸೊನ್ನಾವರ ಮುಂಡಗಾರು ಸುಲಿ	ಎ. ಗುಂ.	ಹೊಂಗಾರು ಭೂಗತೆಂಪಕ್ಕೆ ಎ	ಗುಂ.	ಒಟ್ಟು ಎ.	ಗುಂ.

ಪಾತೆ ಸಂ. 1013

12 ಗೇಣಿಯ ವಿವರ

13 ಭೂಮಿಯು ಉಪಯೋಗ ಮತ್ತು ಬೆಳೆಗಳ ವಿವರ

ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂಬರ್ ಉಪ ಹಿಸ್ಸಾ	ಗೇಣಿದಾರನಾಗಿರುವ ಹೆಸರು ಮತ್ತು ವಾಸಸ್ಥಳ	ಸಾಗುವಳಿದಾರನ ಹೆಸರು	ಗೇಣಿಯ ವಿವರ ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ ಎ.	ಗುಂ.	ಗುತ್ತಿಗೆ	ಭೂಮಿಯು ಉಪಯೋಗ ಪರ್ಮನೆಂಟ್	ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ	ಒಟ್ಟು ಭೂಮಿಯ ಭಾಗ ಅಂತ	ಬೆಳೆಯ ಹೆಸರು	ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ ಅಮಲ್ಕಿ ಎ.	ಗುಂ.	ಮಜ್ರಾ ಎ.	ಗುಂ.	ಒಟ್ಟು ಎ.	ಗುಂ.	ನೀರಾವರಿ ಜಮೀನಿನ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ.	ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ ಎ.	ಗುಂ.	ಮಿಶ್ರ ಬೆಳೆಗಳ ಒಟ್ಟು ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ ಎ.	ಗುಂ.
1	2		3	4	5		6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		15	16		
84-55	ಸೀತವ್ವ ಅಂಡೆ ಬಾಸಾ ಮಾಳಪ್ಪ ಲಮಾಣಿ		III	1	20															

ಆದೇಶ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.
ಸಹಾಯಕ ಕಮೀಷನರ್ ಬೆಳಗಾವಿ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ

ಸಹಾ. ಕಮೀ. ಬೆಳಗಾವಿ
ಪ್ರಾದೇಶಿಕ ಕಛೇರಿ

(FORM)

भारतीय डाक-तार विभाग
INDIAN POSTS & TELEGRAPHS DEPARTMENT

Inland Telegram

Date Stamp

Class	Time	No.	Office	S. F.	Words

To

Message

From

(प्रेषक) From

प्रेषक के हस्ताक्षर/Sender's Signature

तार में न भेजा जाए
Not to be Telegraphed

नाम/Name :—

पता/Address :—

Tantadaryanath

Jagadguru Tantadaryanath,
Cadaz

P. ,

The Charity Commissioner,
P.D.A.U.

Sir,

The application of the petitioner is as under :-

Arul Kondaiyan Kath, made, is a public Trustee registered at No. A 2043 (Mdr.) and the land bearing S.S.No. 203 A of Kambil measuring acres, 15-22 is one of the Trust properties of the said Kath as can be seen from the entries i. the P.T.O. The said land is situated at distance of about , to 3 furlongs from the said Kath at Kambal.

There is another public Trust at Kambal known as " Chennapuri Liberal Education Society" registered at No. 599 (Mdr.) this Trust owns land bearing S.S.No. 903 and 897 measuring acres 00-10 and 00-30 at Kambal. These lands are situated in the heart of Kambal village and that too in front of the Kath building at Kambal and due it is very useful at the time of Car festival and other functions of the Kath. It is, therefore, decided to exchange the said lands viz., S.S. Os. 903 and 897 measuring acres 00-10 and 00-30 in lieu of S.No. 203A measuring acres 15-22. The Chairman of Chennapuri Liberal Education Society Kambal is willing for the said exchange and he has submitted separate application seeking sanction for the exchange in question.

It is therefore requested kindly to accord sanction to exchange S.S.Nos. 903 and 897 measuring acres 00-1 and 00-30 in lieu of S.S.No. 203A, measuring acres 15-22 of Kambal village.

The valuation of the properties proposed to the exchanged is almost the same.

Yours faithfully,

Madras.

26-9-1977

Sole Trustee of
Arul Kondaiyan Swami Kath,
Madras.

Documents enclosed:-

1. T.S.R. Extracts.
2. S.I. Extracts.
3. Valuation Report.

***

been mutated in the name of the said Soci ty.
The said application (Circ.No.22/72), dated 7.5.197- of the said meth was allowed and pur-chase permission as per section 36 was granted on 31.5.1972, by my predecessor and the said gift deed was duly executed and the said lands have been entered in the Fi ure Register and the trust was duly registered as the said Dharmapur Liberal Education Society, Dhal.

(2) Now the Chairman of the Dharmapur Liberal Education Society, Dharmapur has filed an application for permission for erecting a High School on the said land R.S.No.389 in the open body of Sri Jayaram Venkatram Kamat Retd. Teacher; the said lands have not at all been in the actual possession of the said society, but it was always in the actual possession of the said meth; therefore the said land is no in way useful to the said Dharmapur Liberal Education Society, Dharmapur and no such permission to release the said land in favour of the said Meth be accorded. The original register's gift deed, dated 27.1.69 is read: that the meth has gifted the said lands including R.S.No.389 in favour of the society for the construction of a High School in the said lands in the name of Sri Jayaram Venkatram Kamat Retd. Teacher R.S.No.11o/2 should be utilised for the said High School and that in case the said lands have not been utilised for the High School; the said lands would revert to the said meth etc. The society has produced the certified copy of the survey of the village map with reference to R.S.Nos. 389 and 407 which shows that both the said R.S.Nos. are not adjacent to one

one another. So both the said lands R.S.Nos.887 and 889 cannot together be used for the construction of the High School Building, in the name of Sri Jagadguru Tontadarya Swami. Besides, the society itself has mentioned in his application as well as in its resolution No.2, dated 6.11.1974 that R.S.No.889 is of no use to the said society and as such the said society has to give up the said land,R.S.No.889 to the said math. The original proceeding book containing the said resolution, copy of which is marked as Ex.5 is also read:

Section 126 of the Transfer of Property Act Deeds:"The donor and donee may agree that on the happening of any specified event which does not depend on the will of the donor, a gift shall be suspended or revoked" In the case on hand it is not the case of the parties that they have agreed that the said gift shall be revokable wholly or in part at the mere will of the donor. On the other hand, the donee-society itself states that under mistaken belief the gift in question regarding R.S.No.889 had been accepted by, but on getting the said lands re-surveyed and measured, they founded it to be not useful to the society and as such they want the gift in question to be revoked to that extent,and I think that under the circumstances the said gift with regard to the R.S.No.889 is revoked, it would cause no loss to the Dumbal Society, nor it would cause any loss to the math.

Hence, permission sought for is granted and the Asstt.Charity Commissioner is directed to delete the said land-R.S.No.889 of Dumbal as the property of the Dharmapur Liberal Education Society,Dumbal,Taluk: Mundargi,which is registered as a Public Trust at

...4

at No.E-355(Dist) and at the same time the said land be added as the trust property of Sri Jagadguru Tontadarya Math,Gadag which is already registered as a Public Trust at No.A-2633(Dhd).

The said society should file the necessary application to the village officers to enter the name of the society as the Kabjedar of the said land-R.S.No.389 and to mutate in the name of the said math and on getting the said mutation effected the society or the math should submit extracts of the mutation and the record of rights to the Asstt.Charity Commissioner for filing the same in the records of the said cases.

BELGAUM.

DT.26.11.74.

(C. V. ARGADI)
Charity Commissioner, Belgaum.

.....

I.O.No.C.P.C.69/74. Office of the Charity Commissioner, Court Compound, Belgaum, dt.26.11.74.

Copy to:-

1. The Asstt.Charity Commissioner, Belgaum.
2. The Chairman, Sri Dharwar District Library Education Society, Dambal.
3. Sri Jagadguru Tontadaryaswami Samsthan Math, Gadag.

for information and necessary action.

26.11.74

Charity Commissioner, Belgaum.

To,

C. W. H. Hudson Esquire, I. C. S.

Collector and District Registrar

District Dharwar.

Respected Sir,

We the Lingayets beg leave to approach your honor with the following request earnestly soliciting your kind consideration of the same with a view to the granting of the same.

The Spiritual head of the Lingayet community Shri Jagadguru Tontad-Swami Sansthan Math Ummul and Gadag intends shortly to make a tour through the several Taluks and villages of this District with his retinue accompanied by his usual ceremonials and insignia, to receive homage from the several followers residing there.

On occasions he has to pass in cross-palanquin at the procession with the usual insignia of his high office and that ancient right has been recognised and confirmed by your honor's predecessor H. J. Gibb Esquire in the year 1901. He has also been exempted from personal appearance in Civil Court in their resolution J. D. No. 3085 dated 15th June 1904.

We further pray that your honor may be graciously pleased to issue orders to the Taluka officers as well as villag officers and others that none shall interfere with the procession during the intended tour and ask the District Superintendent of Police Dharwar to make the necessary arrangements to prevent breach of peace on such occasions and also to order all officers in Taluka and village to render any assistance to Shri Jagad-Guru Totad-Swami for the maintenance of his office and dignity during the tour.

For this act of kindness we shall ever remain grateful to your honour.

We beg to remain,

Respected Sir,

Your most obedient servants.

To,

C. H. B.

S. M. Hudson Esquire, I. C. S.

Collector and District Magistrate

District D H A R W A R.

Respected Sir,

We the Lingayats beg leave to approach your honor with the following request earnestly soliciting your kind consideration of the same with a view to the granting of the same.

The Spiritual head of the Lingayat community Shri Jagadguru Totad-Shri Sansthan Math Kamal and Gadag intends ----- shortly to make a tour through the several Talukas and villages of this District with his retinue accompanied by his usual ceremonials and insignia, to receive homage from the several followers residing there.

On occasions he has to pass in cross-palanquin at the procession with the usual insignia of his high office and that ancient right has been recognised by your honor's predecessor --- C. C. Gibb Esquire in the year 1904. He has also been exempted --- from personal appearance in Civil Court by the Government in their resolution G. L. No. 5095 dated 15th June 1904.

We further pray that your honor may be graciously pleased to issue orders to the taluka officers and others that none shall interfere with the procession during the intended tour and ask the District Superintendent of Police Dharwar to make the necessary arrangements to prevent breach of peace on such occasions and also to order all officers in Taluka and village to --- render any assistance to Shri Jagadguru Totad-Shri for the maintenance of his office and dignity during the tour.

For this act of Kindness we shall ever remain grateful to your honour.

We beg to remain

Respected Sir,

Your most obedient servants,

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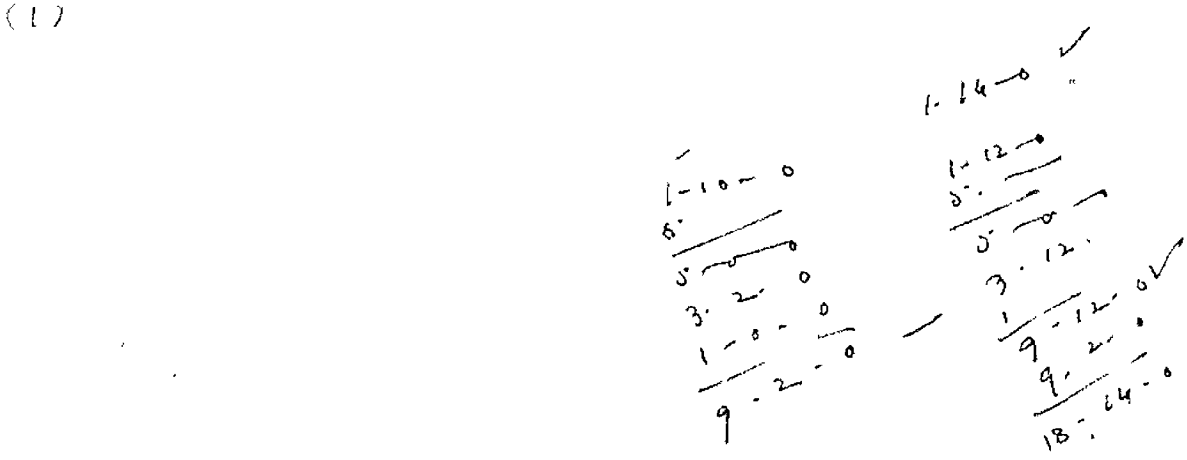
No. 15. Government Text Book Committee 0-12-0

To: Messrs. Vasudeva Rao & Co. Printers, Publishers.
Madras. 0-5-0
Sundries. 0-0-6

Total: 0-10-6.

Received the amount mentioned above. Madras 13th 1948 A.D. 2-1941
Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,



343

From

Office of the Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Poona.
Poona, 21-1- 1949.

To

Motiram D.Advani,Esquire,
Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of
Income-tax, Poona Range, Poona.

Sir/Madam,

Re: Certificate for transfer of property.
.....,

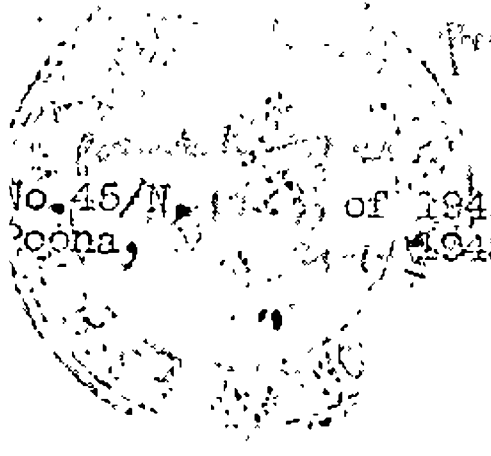
With reference to your application dated [illegible]
I enclose herewith the requisite certificate.

Yours faithfully,

Inspecting Assistant Commissioner
of Income-tax, Poona Range, Poona.

CERTIFICATE UNDER ORDINANCE NO. XXI OF 1948.

I, Motiram D.Advani, the Inspecting Assistant of Income-tax, Poona Range, Poona, am satisfied that the registration of the document transferring the property mentioned below belonging to Mr./Mrs./Messrs. .....
should be allowed.



No. 45/N of 1948-49
Poona, 1948.

Inspecting Assistant of
of Income-tax, Poona Ran

3Jeh

May Thy Blessings of mine be more
responsive to your teachings. I am very
much delighted to see that your character
has made it convenient to pay a visit
to the holy tomb of Imam Reza (a.s.)
when your duties permit. May your excellency and
dear dear noble-mindedness receive like
myself. And may God bless you with
prosperity, long life and heavenly

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to the findings recorded by the Lower Court on the issues, dealt—

(1) The finding on issue I is lead in law (vide 42 Mad. L.J. p. 271)

(2) The findings on issue II is appeal to the Privy Council ruling reported in 3 Moore's Indian Appeals.

3) The finding on issue I is bad for the same reason as the

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...ay ... April 1929.

Clerk of the Court.

... ready for delivery on the 22nd day of April 1929.

Clerk of the Court.

4750
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com 1-8-0
P 0-3-6
10-10-0

Decided on 20-3-29
Proclaimed on 15-7-26
Duration of time 2 years 8 months and 5 days

In the ... Court of ...

... Appellate ...

Special Civil Suit No. 94 of 1926.

Tiruvengada Mudaliar ... Plaintiff.

1. ... Mudaliar ... Plaintiff.

Versus

1. ... Mudaliar (dead).
2. ... Ayyar ... Agnur of ... (Trade).
3. ... Pillai ... Appellant of ... (Trade).
4. ... Ammal ... Worki of ... (Trade).
5. ... Ammal ... Velur of ... (Trade).
6. ... Mudaliar ... Agri ...
7. ... Ayyar ... Agri ...
8. ... Ayyar ... Agnur of ... (Trade).
9. ... Mudaliar ... Agnur of ... (Trade).
10. ... Mudaliar ... Agri ...
11. ... Mudaliar ... Agri ...
12. ... Ayyar ... Agri ... (Trade).
13. ... Mudaliar ... Agri ... (Trade).
14. ... Mudaliar ... Agri ... (Trade).
15. ... Mudaliar ... Agri ... (Trade).
16. ... Mudaliar ... Agri ... (Trade).
17. ... Mudaliar ... Agri ... (Trade).

Order ... Costs. Taxation ... Allowed.

Costs ... Appellate ... Rules 1 to 18, 19, 20, ... 25, 27, 29, 30, 31, 33.

18. Kudibasappa Irabasa pa Bullolli of Gadag(Trade).

19. Andanappa Mucannappa Jgadi of Koppal (Trade).

20. Sureppayya Virkappayya Desai of Bisnalli Taluka Koppal (Agri).

Absent. (21) Siddappa pa Virab Karappa Jargaraddi of Kottirpudihal , the name of defendant 21 deleted as per Ex. 56.

22. Nagabasayya Allas Nanayya Gurayya Hiremath of Venkatapur now residing at Kundargi (Agri).

23. Mahanandappa Kallappa Kudachappanavar of Iremandigol (Agri).

24. Laxmanagouda Yellappagouda Patagaud r of Mu oti (Agri).

25. Sidramappa Nijalingappa Kuri Kuruvatti Kuar of Mu (Agri).

26. Nabirasab Bu. Musenasab Hinjar of Hire Handigol (Agri).

27. Yallappa Mallappa Inamati of Mu (Agri).

Absent. 28. Jakkayya Santayya Hiremath.

29. Basappa Siddappa Kuruvatti of Mu oti (Agri).

30. Basappa Gouda Sarvotagouda Patil of Belkod Taluka Gadag (Agri).

31. Sangayya Siddayya Kudakayya Hiremath Venkatesayya Kore-moth of Kudagunur Taluka Gadag (Agri).

(32). Imamsab S. Hakarusab of Sortur, the name of defendant 32 deleted as per Ex. 56.

33. Imamsab M. Musenasab Hinjar of Lakkundi(Agri).

34. Virabhadrappa Bin Pappana Beligar of Kalsara Petha Gundargi.

Absent. 35. Gud Kayya Nachayya Hiremath Gundi (Agri).

Absent. 36. Shidramappa Motiram Venkatayya Sarwar of Sidnal, Petha Gundargi (Agri).

Absent. 37. Siddappa Md. Nabisab Gundargi of Kallari Petha Gundargi (Agri)..... Defendants.

Claim Rs. 1,05,447-5-6

Valuation Rs. 60,000/-.

Plaintiff sues to recover possession of the property described in the schedule attached to the plaint, and in case any of the property cannot be taken direct possession of now, in the alternative, to have it declared that plaintiff is entitled to that property and to recover the rents and profits thereof, and also to recover Rs. 4000/- as mesne profits from the defendants. He also prays that the defendants be restrained from appointing any body as Anadaswami to the Math there, and also sues to recover future profits and costs. He wants further to restrain the defendants from celebrating the annual festivals in connection with the said math. He alleges that he is the head of the Lingayat Community and is styled as Jagadguru, that he has the principal Math at Ambal and Nagai, that he was installed as such head on 16-12-1924, that there are branches of the Math at Nagai, Tundargi and Sampagaon and many other places, that the one at Tundargi is named as Anadaswami Math, that it is the custom to appoint a mehuli, i.e. a Shishya or disciple of the plaintiff's math, who is to manage that Math on behalf of the plaintiff's math, that the property mentioned in the Schedule attached to the plaint appertains to the said branch math of the plaintiff's math, at Tundargi, that the late Anadaswami managed it as the Shisya or agent of the plff's math, that he died on 20-1-1926, that after that, pl. has become entitled to it, that the defendants posing to be the Panch of the Tundargi Math have been making wahivat of the said property, and also claim to be entitled to appoint a successor to the said Swami, alleging to have been authorised to do so by that Swami by a Will, that they refuse to deliver possession of that property to plaintiff, that the late Anadaswami was in possession of the property only as a Pujari or a disciple or agent of the plaintiff's Math,

Clerk.

that he had no authority to ask defendants to appoin- a successor to the Math, that plaintiff understands that defendants are going to appoint a successor to it hence this suit. Defendants 1 to 21 claim to be the Panch, defendants 23 to 37 are the tenants, and defendant 22 says he was been appointed to succeed to the late Anden Swami.

Defendants 3, 18, 12 and 13 (replied / x. 30) that it is not true that plaintiff's math is the principal Jagadguru Math, that they do not admit the appointment of the plaintiff to that Math, on 10-12-1924, that the Jagadguru Shree Math of Kundargi is not subordinate to the plaintiff's math, nor is it a branch Math of it, that the late Anden Swami Guru Ardan Swami was an independent Swami, and made Vavivat of the suit proper-ty independently of plaintiff and not as his agent, that he was not plaintiff's agent, nor had he been appointed by the plaintiff's math, that on 10-1-1926 he made a will and entrusted the management of the property he had possession of to defendants 1 to 21, and authorised them to appoint a successor to him, that in accordance with that authority and also the long standing custom prevailing in the math, the said 1to 21 appointed defendant 22 as the present Ardanswami on 5-1-1926, that defendant 22 has been wrongly described that the late Swami had obtained his authority from his Guru and predecessor of the Kundargi math, and from the head of the plaintiff's math in 1888, that some time after 1888, the head of the plaintiff's math -- applied to the Revenue authorities claiming to be -- entitled to the property of the Andani math, that he was unsuccessful then, that that was in 1898, that in 1876 plaintiff's math obtained a decree for some -- property and took possession of it, and also of the then Inam math, that plaintiff's math also appointed a successor or a mari or agent of his to manage it,

Clerk.

th t that Anoani math is still under the management of that agent, that then the Guru of defendant 22, the late Anoani Swami built a separate and independent math with the aid of his devotees and followers and lived independently of the plaintiff's math, and also enjoyed the suit property as well as other property independently of the plaintiff's math, that for all these reasons this claim is time barred, that plff has no cause of action; that he is not entitled to mesne profits, but those claimed are excessive, that therefore this suit should be dismissed with costs.

The defendants 1, 2, 4, to 17, 19, 20, 24, 25, 26, 27, 29, 30, 31 and 33 accepted these contentions (Ex.60

Defendant 24 stated (Ex. 57) that he was hold a land of acre 1 andigol village from the late Anoani Swami and that he has no objection to pay rent to such of the persons in the Court orders.

Defendant 22's contentions also are the same as those of defendants 3, 18, 12 and 13 substantially. The name of defendant 21 was struck off. The others did not put in any contentions.

The following issues were framed by Mr. Mutiker: (Ex. 104).

1. Whether plaintiff's title to the suit -- properties is proved ?
2. Whether plaintiff proves that the Swamis of the disputed math have always been appointed by the plaintiff as Sishyas or agents ?
3. Whether the last Swami was so appointed ?
4. If not, whether the last Swami derived his authority from his predecessor who was -- appointed by the plaintiff as Sishya or agent ?
5. Whether the denial of the plaintiff's title

Clerk.

in 1870 / 17-P-1870 by the predecessor of the defendant and the said plaintiff's failure to establish his right in a Civil Court bars this suit ?

6. Is plaintiff succeeds on the last issue whether defendants prove a title by adverse possession ?

7. If yes, whether such adverse possession can avail the defendant against present plaintiff ?

8. If plaintiff is entitled to bring this suit,

9. what is the income of the properties ?

10. General issue.

ANSWERS.

1. Yes. 2. not always.

3. No. 4. Yes, but not from the last swami's predecessor as the agent of the plaintiff mat

5. Yes. 6. Yes.

7. Yes. 8. Yes.

9. does not survive. 10. No relief.

REASONS.

Issue 1. The plaintiff is the spiritual head of a Lingayat math in Gadag called the Tontada Swami math. There was another math at Hundargi called the Anadan Swami math. It used to be under the management of a swami (an ascetic) who was called Anadan Swami. Some immoveable property, lands and buildings were held by the Hundargi Math. The Hundargi Anadan Swami was a disciple, an agent of the Tontada Swami Math at Gadag. To all the latter Math, the plaintiff math, and its present swami, the plaintiff. It was said that the Hundargi Anadan Swami math was a branch of the plaintiff math.

Disputes arose between the two maths some time in

Clerk.

the early sixties of the last century, apparently in connection with cross palanquin parades. It is the previlege of the Tontad Swami to pass in streets in cross palanquins. It is considered as a mark of -- great honour. The Sundargi swami also wanted to pass in cross palanquins. The Tontad Swami objected. The Sundargi swami denounced his subordination to the -- plaintiff Math. Then the presiding head of the plff Math sued the then Andan Swami of Sundargi to recover possession of some of the property held by the defts, as belonging to the plaintiff. It was found that the Sundargi Swami had been appointed to the math by the - Tontad Swami, but he was a disciple and agent of the latter, and that the property and the math held by the former was liable to be resumed by the latter. The Tontad Swami obtained a decree for possession of the property as claimed. (Ex. 107) is the judgment of the High Court in that litigation which ended on 16-9-1926.

Thus it is evident that the property held by the Sundargi Math belonged to the plaintiff Math. The pro- -perty now in suit was not claimed in that suit. Still it was held by the Andan Math even before that time. It is not known why the plaintiff Math did not claim - this property in that suit. It is not however the - defendants' case that the Andan Swami acquired it in- -dependently of the Math, and recently. I therefore hold that it belonged to the plaintiff's math.

Issues 2 and 3. It is not disputed that the then Andan Swami had been appointed to that Math by the Tontad Swami. He used to describe himself as Andan Swami Guru Tontad Swami. After he was defeated in the above litigation and was dispossessed of the Math -- buildings and the lands in that suit, he built a new Math with the aid of his partisans and Sympathisers.

Clerk.

This latter Math may, for the sake of convenience, be called the new math, while the math of which he was dispossessed, the old math. After the Vontad Swami took possession of the old Math and the property in that suit, he appointed another disciple of his as the Vadivetdar Swami of that Math. So two Maths came to be in existence in Mundargi, and both were called the Andan Math.

It is also over evident from the facts that the Vontad Swami appointed a new disciple to the Old Math, and that the old Andan Swami established a new Andani math, that the latter withdrew his allegiance to the Vontad Swami. The new disciple styled himself as the disciple of the Vontad Swami. Rival ceremonies were held by the two maths, and to avoid clashes between them, the Government officials responsible for the preservation of the public peace ordered them to be observed on different days. The old and defeated Andan Swami died and he made a will and appointed a successor to his new math. That was the late Andan Swami of the new Math. He styled himself as Anden Swami Guru Andan Swami, and not ' Guru Vontad Swami'. He too died in 1926 leaving a will and not appointing a successor himself. He changed some of the defts in this case to appoint defendant P2 as his successor to the new Math, and they appointed him as the new Andan Swami. The property in suit is held by this new Math, the plaintiff claims it from the defts.

Issue 2 refers to ' the Swamis of the disputed math'. By the disputed math, I think the new Math is meant, because it is the New math that has been in possession of the suit property, and it is to that math that the succession and appointment of a successor is called in question. The defence do not claim to make an appointment to the old Math.

Clerk.

If the plaintiff claims to make an appointment to the new Math, which was started by the Andan Swami defeated in the above litigation, after the defeat, I think that claim cannot be held proved. It is true that he has the right to make those appointments to the old Math, and that is not disputed. But I do not see how he can appoint a successor to the new Math which was started by the man who was once his agent and disciple, but was removed from that office. The starter of the new Math ceased to be his agent after he denounced it, and the plaintiff Math also removed him. After that he appointed his own -- successor at his death, and that successor also asked the Panchas to appoint one to himself. In the circumstances I hold issues 2 and 3 in the negative.

Issue 4. It is true that the last Andan Swami was authorised by the appointed by the old Andan Swami who was defeated in the above litigation, and who had been appointed by the Tontad Swami. He, the old Andan Swami, however appointed the last Andan Swami, as pointed out above after he lost the authority he had from the Tontad Swami. The present issue I think covers two points, firstly that the old Andan Swami had been appointed by the Tontad Swami and secondly that he appointed the last Andan Swami. It is argued that as the old Swami had been appointed by the Tontad Swami, the last Swami who was appointed by the old Swami, derived his authority from the Tontad Swami. This would have been perhaps true if the old Swami was the agent of the Tontad Swami at the time he appointed his successor. As that was not so, I hold in the -- negative on issue 4 also.

Issues 5 to 7. These issues seem to be closely connected, and I consider them together. They are on the point of Limitation. In my opinion that is the real defence of the plaintiff's opponents, in view of ~~that~~ the fact that plaintiff is otherwise the owner of the suit -

Clerk.

property.

It appears to me however that plaintiff has waited too long for the recovery of the suit property from defendants. I feel no doubt that since the suit of 1860 (Ex.754) if not before the old Andan Swami was in adverse possession of the property as against the plaintiff Math. He denounced plaintiff's ownership. The Tontad Swami terminated that Swami's agency. -- Several disputes were carried on between these two Maths after that. The last Andon Swami claimed to be the -- successor to the property held by the old Andan Swami after his death, and the plaintiff math disputed that right. The matter was fought out in Revenue and Civil Courts. (Exs. 735, 247 to 249). The last Andan Swami's name was substituted by the owner and successor(Ex.271). Still the plaintiff math remained quiet and allowed the said Swami to enjoy the property adversely.

It was contended that the old Andan Swami and his successor the last Andan Swami being the agents of the plaintiff Math their possession could not have been -- adverse to plaintiff. The contention does not stand in view of the fact that the old Andan Swami denounced the plaintiff - math's ownership so long ago as the year 1862, and not only that but the plaintiff Math ter--minated the agency and resumed some of the math pro--perty. I think, by reason of the suit of 1862, there remained no longer the relationship of principal and agent between the two maths, not only with regard to the property in that suit, but also with regard to all the other property attached to the then Andan Swami math if after that, the old Swami and his successors were allowed to retain any property of that math, their possession was obviously adverse to the plaintiff-math.

Plaintiff tried to make out a case of reconcilia--tion

Clerk.

between the two contending Swamis. It was said that some time ago, the last Andan Swami came to the Tontad Swami, and paid homage to him. The evidence on the point is very vague and unsatisfactory. I do not think it worthy of reliance. Even supposing it was true, it does not establish that the Andan Swami became an agent of the Tontad Swami as before. There was another Swami in the management of the old Math. He was not removed from the management, and it was not entrusted to the last Andan Swami, the opponent. At the most it might be said that the two Swamis agreed not to quarrel. What the terms of the agreement, if any took place between them were, nobody can say. There is no evidence either oral or written on the point. I do not think that the fact of the so called reconciliation, even if it took -- place helps the plaintiff in this respect.

Then it was urged for the plaintiff that even supposing that the defendant Swamis held the property adversely to the plaintiff, the adverse possession was with regard to a limited interest. It is pointed out that Ex. 231 a deposition of the old Andan Swami of the year 1865, he stated that he had been appointed to the Math by the Tontad Swami, that he was to pay Parkis (presents) to him at Car fairs, that he was entitled to hold the property attached to his Math during his life time, and that he was not liable to be removed. It is argued therefore that the adverse possession was to the extent of the Andan Swami holding the property only during his life-time and that too on condition of his giving presents -- at the car festivals, and and that the subsequent adverse possession on which defendants rely is not absolute and that plaintiff's right to recover the property accrued on the death of each holder. I

Clerk.

cannot agree with this view. In the first place, the old Andan Swami was admittedly an agent at the time the said statement was made. The agency became extinguished after that, as stated above, and the relations between the contending Swamis became changed. So that the above statement of the old Swami does not become applicable to the new and altered circumstances. I think after the termination of the agency, the possession of the old Andan Swami and his successor became completely adverse to the plaintiff-math.

I fail to understand why the adverse possession cannot avail the defendants against the present plaintiff and his predecessors.

I find against the plaintiff on these issues. The suit therefore fails.

Issue 8. It is not therefore necessary to consider this issue. However as evidence was led on it, and it was argued and tried, I consider it and record my finding on it.

Plaintiff's predecessor Swami was alive when the suit was instituted and not the plaintiff. The defence therefore contend that it was the predecessor who had authority to file this suit and not the plaintiff. The plaintiff's reply is that plaintiff's adhikar or Pattam (initiation) ceremony had taken place before this suit, and that by reason of that ceremony the predecessors rights devolved on him, that the Adhikar ceremony took place as alleged by the plaintiff before this suit is proved beyond doubt by the evidence of Exs. 374 to 376, 382, 385 and 386. The question is whether by it the predecessors rights of management ceased and were transferred to the plaintiff. The above evidence shows that as well the name given to it, the Adhikar ceremony also indicates the same thing.

Even supposing that it was not so, the predecessor

. om1 died shortly after this suit, [illegible] the right [illegible] has obviously devolved on the present plaintiff. [illegible] do not think [illegible] [illegible] the circumstances, [illegible] costs [illegible].

Issue [illegible] no. 10. Plaintiff however fails on the point of limitation, so it is not necessary to [illegible] on issue 9.

[illegible] sed. [illegible] the contesting defendants [illegible] one set of costs for those defendants [illegible] the contentions [illegible] the same substantially.

?C. ?-1929.

Sd/ [illegible]
Joint Sub-Judge.

Copied by
B R [illegible]
Comp [illegible]

[illegible] rkun.

[illegible] Court.

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BEFORE THE ASSISTANT CHARITY COMMISSIONER,
BELGAUM REGION, BELGAUM CAMP GADAG.

Application No.10279 of 1952.

Shri. Jagadguru Totad Swami Guru TotadSwami
Sansthan Math Through Shri ChandrashekharSwami
Guru TotadSwami Gadag. ... Applicant.

In the matter of Public Trust

Shri Jagadguru TotadSwami Sansthan Math of Gadag
District Dharwar.

O R D E R.

This is an enquiry under section 19 of the Bombay Public Trusts Act, 1950 into the application (Ex.1) dated 29/5/52 made by the above applicant. The following assessors have been chosen by me to aid and assist me :-

Names of Assessors :- 1) Shri. S.R.Sangit
2) " M.A.Khanapur
3) " S.B.Dharmayat.

2. The points for determination are as under :-

(1) Whether a trust exists and whether such trust is a public trust?

(2) Whether the property as shown in the application is the property of the trust and what is the estimated value of the movable and the immovable property?

(3) Whether the whole or any substantial portion of the subject matter of the trust is situate within my jurisdiction?

(4) What are the names and addresses of the trustees and managers of the trust?

(5) What is the mode of succession to the trusteeship and managership?

(6) What are the objects of the trust?

(7) What is the gross average annual income and expenditure of the trust?

(8) What are the particulars of documents creating the trust?

(9) What are the particulars other than documents about the creation or odgin of the trust?

(10) What are the sources of income of the trust?

(11) What are the particulars of the encumbrances if any, on trust property?

(12) What are the particulars of the scheme, if any relating to the trust?

(13) What are the particulars of title deeds pertaining to trust property and the names of trustees in possession - thereof?

(14) Whether the particulars stated in the application are correct?

3. The evidence produced before me consists of oral and documentary evidence.

Exhs 44 to 47, 49 to 51, 62, 65 to 72, 80 to 100, and 102 to 110.

4. The opinion of asses-sors has been recorded (Ex.111).

5. My findings of the above points are as under :-

1 Yes. 2 Yes.

3. Yes. 4 & 5 As per application. 6. Public Religious and Public charitable objects. 7 and 10. Reserved and findings are to be given after further enquiry as directed. 11 to 13 As per application. 14. Partially correct.

R E A S O N S.

This is an application under protest in respect of Shri.Jagadguru Totadswami Sansthan Math of Gadag, filed by the general Attoerney on behalf of the presiding Swami. The contentions raised in para 2 clause (iii) of Exh 1 are that this ViraktaMath is neither an express nor constructive -- trust, that this is not established either for a public Religious or Charitable purpose and hence it is not a public trust. The mode of succession as described in para 2 xx clause (iii) of Exh 1 is that the Mahant (Mathadikari) himself appoints his successor (Chila) during his life time who succeeds to the Gadi after the death of his predecessor. In the -- schedules attached to exh 1. The movable as well as immovable properties were shown in the name of the Swami and the

Math.

2. Some members of the Lingayat community of Gadag filed exh 2 A and made the following alligations therein as regards the Math in question. It was alleged interalia that this Math was very ancient and the Swami occupying the original pecth of this Math was a great Saint of divine powers and some of his successors also were possessed of similar divine powers and consequently members of Veerashiav Community and even the Rules prompted by devotional feelings and religious sentiments made munificent donations of movable and immovable properties for the benifit and uplift of the Bhaktas. It is despicable that the managers of this Math and its various Branch Maths are now claiming all these properties and the huge assets as their personal property and are mis-managing and misapplying the funds of the Math for their intrested purposes. But all the properties and assets are the trust property of the Math. The successor to this Math should be appointed with the consent of the Bhaktas and the entire management of the Math affairs be entrusted to a Board of trustees.

3. This controversy between the Swami and the Lingayat public has given rise to the adjudication of some of the material points namely whether this Virakta Math is a public Trust as defined by S.2 clause 13 of the Bombay Public Trusts Act of 1950 and whether the properties and other assets described in the schedules attached to exh 1 are the property of the Math or the private and individual property of the Swami. In this connection the normal features and incidents of Virakta Mathas in general and those of this Math in particular require dispassinate consideration and critical analysation. Before we deal with these points it is necessary to trace the history of the origin of the Virakta Mathas in general and that this Math in particular and ascertain the traditions and customs of this Math in particular handed down from generations to generation. It is undisputed and it has been judically well recognized that the Lingayat Community is presided over by two Religious Heads namely the Gurusthal Swami and the Virakta or Jangam Swami. The doctrines and district rights and powers

and their ultimate goal is the same namely the realisation of God. I donot here propose to deal with the Gurusthal - Math is a Virakta Math presided over by a Virakta or Jangam Swami.

4. Raosaheb Halakatti and Authority on Lingayat Religion has in his religious tretise "Ni-ranjan Vansho Ratnakar" traced the Jangam dynsty from the time of Shri Allam Prabhu down to modern age and picturesquely deficted in all the chapters the duties discharged and the social and charitable - activities undertaken by the Jangam Swamis in conformity with the long standing traditions, customs and usages of the Jangam dynasty. On page 38 of the above book, The history of Shri - Tontad SidhlingSwami is narrated and I would like to refer to it. Shri.Allam Prabhu was the proposition of Jangam dynasty and the honour of occupying the Bhumya - Sinhasan first was given to him by Shri Basaweshwar. Shri Channabasweshwar was the first to succeed to Shri Allam Prabhu and thereafter this Jangam dynasty was represented by various succeeding Swamis till the succession devolved upon Shri. Tontad Shidhalingeshwar. He was as claimed to be the Jagadguru of 700 Charamurties and 3000 Viraktas and the whole of the Veerashiwa community and he moved from place to place and imparted spiritual instructions to the Bhaktas, won the other faiths in religious debates, established firmely devotion to God Shiva, converted some people to Veershiva - faith and worked for the benefit and uplift of Lingayat faith. Further offerings and donations received from the Bhaktas - were utilised for Dasoha (Free feeding) in the Math. Various minirals performed by the Swami are recorded in the above - chapter but one of them is worth nothing. That Swami was - partial to devotion and was bent upon the fulfilling the desire of the Bhaktas irrespective of all other considerations. -- During his Sanchar (tour) he happen to visit the place Kaggeri a village in the Mysore state. The villees headed by the - leaders amongst whom the patil and one Nimbanna Shetti were the main representatives, craved for the visit of the Swami to their place and his blessings. But the Swamis being a Shiva of the future events first hesitated to

accept their invitation as he foresaw the threatening calamity that was shortly to be fall on the villagers. But as the - latter were prepared to face all impending dangers, the Swamis accepted their invitation as he could not displease the Bhaktas As forestalled that village was invaded by other king and the whole village was devasted and the all the property was looted. Consequently all the villagers migrated to other places x - leaving beyond whatever property that had escaped the clutches of the invaders. But the Swamis who had once accepted the invitation of the Bhaktas would not leave that place unless and until he fulfilled the desires of the Bhaktas so he sat in a terace and went in meditation and suspended all the -- xxxx subword activities. This went on for years and for a pre-- long period of about 10 to 12 years. The migrated villager of the above place however referred back and
their village but they hardly come to know that their Swami was still in xix their locality. However by chance they come to know, that the Swami was still sitting in meditation in a garden although he was not visible, to ordinary by reason of an anthill growing upon him, giving shelter to many insect and their young ones. But when the anthill was slowly remove the devine light flashed in all direction and the Swamis - awoke from his tearance and set to the great amazement of the villagers that he was all the while waiting there till the villagers returned to xxxxxxix comply with their former -- invitations and give his blessing to them. Shortly after that the Swamis visited Kaggeri and satisfied all the desires of the Bhaktas as x craved by them. After performing many such other miracles and visiting various places, the Swamis lastly come to Yedur in Mysore state and founded a Math and constructed a Yoga Samadhi in accordance with the Agamas, sent for the Bhaktas, appointed Shri Bola Basava Rajendra as his - successor and left his body and returned in-to the final - Samadhi. That Samadhi or Gaddigi is installed in the Yedur Math and it is worshiped there and annual car and other - festivals are held in honour of the departed saint. There is large body of the Bhaktas who are the devotees of this --

Gaddigi and whose troubles and dangers are warded off by worshipping the Gaddigi (Vide page 54 of Niranjan Vansha Ratankar).

5. The original samadhi or Peetha of Shri Tontad -- Shidhalingeshwar is at Yedeur in Mysore State and the - affairs of that Math and its property are managed by the trust affairs of the Mysore Government even upto the present date. The Tontad Shidhalingeshwar Math of Gadag with which we are closely connected in this enquiry is the Math founded in honour and in memory of the original Swami. It may be that Swami visited Gadag and other neighbouring places in this part of the country and blessed the Bhaktas. Thus all the places that he visited became holy and famous and attracted big congregation of Bhaktas, and his name and fame became the house hold object of worship and reverance. Many other Mathas in other Mathas in other places -- have spring up in/to existance in the same manner and the - Swami of Gadag Math presides over them and perform the -- annual festival and the important amongst them are the car procession and the worship of the Gaddigi of the former Swami in the Math. The above accounts gives us a fair idea of the origin of the Gadag and other Mathas in question and facilates the further considerations of the main contra-versial points.

6. Raosaheb Hallakatti has in the above book in almost all the chapters narrated all the historical events, the - duties performed, the objects acheived, the religious and charitable purposes fulfilled by the members of the virakta dynasty from the time of Shri Allam Prabhu down to his -- descendants Shri Tontad Shidhlingeshwar Swami and his -- successors. Some of the primary duties performed by them were holding religious and spiritual discourses known as / Shivanbhava lectures, propagating Lingayat faith wording of attracts made by other faiths, defeating the exponents of other faiths in debates, converting them to Lingayat faith, imparting spiritual instructions to the Bhaktas, punishing and purifying those that had fallen from the Lingayat faith, recovering Aparadhar Kanikas from them, opening dasohas -

(free feeding centres). Collecting contributions from the Bhaktas to meet the desoha and other expences, Installing the samadhis or Gaddigis of the predecessors, arranging for their worship and annual festivals and receiving munificent donation and gifts from the rules as a result of the miracles performed by them. These traditions and customs were handed down from generation to generation to the members of the Virakta dynasty and it is no wonder that most of the descendents of this dynas have been ~~xxx~~ surplously and following them even now. These could not have normally spring up into existance all of a ~~x~~ sudden in the modern days but they are certainly the ancient heritage of the Virakte dynasty. Shri Tontad Siddlingeshwar Swami was a Virakta of the highest order endowed woth divine powers and capable of performing wonderful miracles. He himsel fulfilled all the above religious and charitable purcposes and followed all the above traditions and customs of the - Virakta dynasty as recorded in the whole of the chapter relating to the account of that Swami. That he was the direct desc .ndent of Prabju dynasty and he was recognized as the Jagadgur is established by ChannaBasaw Puran and Siddlingeshwar Puran. The "Siddlingeshwar Vachan" by the same Swami also confirms th above view and establishes the authentily of "Niranjan Vansha Ratnakar" on pages 3 verse 8 of the Siddeshwar Vacha, the same Swami has traced his descent from Shri Anadi Ganeshwar and - mentioned the names of all his predecessors and finally recorde that he was the/~~xign~~ seion of ChannaBasaweshwar. That ChannaBaswesh Swami ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~Shri was the 18th descendent of Shri. Allam Prabhu as recofded on page 25 of Niranjan Vansh Ratnakar. The predecessor of Shri Adigemashwar reffered to by Shri. Tontad Siddlingeshwar Swami in his above Vachan -- were Shri Anadi Ganeshwar Shri Siddarameshwar and Shri. -- ChannaBasaweshwar, and Shri Allam Prabhu were the common -- ancestors as traced in Niranja Vansh Ratnakar. The same -- Prabhuty dynasty of Viraktas as continued up till now and the present Swami of Gadag Moth is the direct decendent of Shri. Tontad Siddlingeshwar and ~~xxxxxx~~ he occupies the highest post of Jagadgur. In the address given by the present Swami recent

recently to his highness Jayachamrajenra Raja Pramukha of Mysore the genealogy is traced from Snri Tontad - Siddlingeshwar and the present Swami of Gada Math has mi himself stated to be the 17th decennent (vide Exh.95).

7. So far we have dclt with the origin of the Prabhu dynasty, its decendants and its traditions and customs handed down from generation to generation right upto the time of Shri Tontad Shidhalingeshwar Swami the ancestor of the present Swami preceding over Gadag and other Math founded in honour in memory of that great a saint. Now we are to see whether all or any of the traditions and customs have been followed by the present Swami and whether any of the -- public and Religious and charitable purposes fulfilled by him. It would have been quite advantageous to the Swami if he had appeared in person in this enquiry and enlightened us on the above matters. But the ironey of the case is that the Swami failed to make any statement and lead additional evidence. Nontheless there is the evidence of some of his witness, there is the evidence of some witnesses on behalf of the public and there is also some documentary evidence, and on this material the contraverial points to be considered and contened.

8. The oral evidence adduced by the Swami is at Exhs. 44 to 46. The gist of their evidence is that the presiding Swami of this Math as no disciples, that he w owes no duties to the Lingayat community and that he does partake in any of the religious functions of Lingayats. Further it has saught to xx suggest that the above of the Swamis known as Math is his private residentail place but it does not mean an Institution and people have face access to it and the Swamis can stop people xxxe visiting the Math if he so desires. But in their cross examination, some of them admitted that they occasionally visit the Math to pay homage to the Gaddigi that other people also similarly do the same, that offerings are made to the Gaddigs, that Purans and Kiratans are arranged in the Math and they are attended by people, that annual jatras are held on a big scale that this Math has innumerable Bhaktas, that

they might be making Kanikas to the Swami and during the annual car festival, Bhaktas make offerings.

9. The oral evidence adduced by the public is at exhs 88, and 97 to 99. Exhs 88 and 89 are two of the applicants that have presented two ~~xxxxxxxxxx~~ application exh 2 A. Exhs 97 and 98 are witnesses who are not signatories to exh 2 A but who are fully acquainted with the affairs of this Math by -- reason of their previous close connection with it. Both of t applicants have on behalf of the Public stated that this Math and its branch Maths in various places are Public Maths that there are Gaadigis of former Swamis in some of the Maths and they are worshiped daily and they are accessible to devotees, that offerings are made to the Gadaigis, that annual car festivals are held on a large scale in all most all the important Maths under the jurisdiction of the Gadag Math, that about 20 thousand Bhaktas attend and participate in them, that offerin are them made by the Bhaktas and others, that piligrims atten ding the annual festival are fed, that offerings made to the Math and Gaddigis are utilised for Dasoha (free feeding - purposes), that purans and Kirtans are arranged every year fo the benefit of Bhaktas that religious and spiritual instructi ns are imparted either by the Swami himself or through others for the solvation of the Bhaktas, that the touring and other expences of persons invited to attend and take part in the -- annual festival are all borne by the Math, that regular Sansk Pathashala is maintained by this Math to train the Bhaktas an other candidates for the posts of Religious Headships in Dhar shastras and spiritual subjects, that the Swami of this Math had invested a very large amount to the treasurer of Charitab Endowments Bombay for the purpose of running the Sanskrit -- Pathashala through the Lingayat Education Society Dharwar and that two other public Charitable institutions namely Shri - Jagadguru Tontadarya and Veershiva free Boarding and Shri Akk Balaga are located in the Math premises and are supervised by the Swami.

10. The evidence of the other two witnesses namely exhs 97 and 98 corroborates most of the facts deposed to by the other

two witnesses. One of them namely exh 97 Shri Shivappa Manavi is a person of a very high social status and belongs to highly respected family of Gadag. He xxxx was before connected with many public institutions and the honour of presiding over these institutions as president or Chairman went to him on more than one occasion. He was confered the title of DivanBahadur by the British Government. This very notable person is one of the -- Bhaktas of this Math. His evidence is entitled to the highest weight looking to the manner in which he has given his evidence. He did not shown any signs of indentifying himself with the -- public but he gave his evidence in a very guarded and constructive manner. He was not prepared to add anything that he -- either did not remember or that he did not know perfectly. Such an important and stateford wishes states that this is a very ancient Math and it has many Shakha Maths, that there are -- Gaddigis in this Math that Bhaktas make offerings to the -- Gaddigis, that annual car festival is held that purans are - recited in this Math in the month of Shravana and during the Jatra period, that Rs.10000 were deposited for running a pathashala through the Lingayat Education Society Dharwar, that payments were made to the shastris through him that dasoha was maintained in the Math for some time.

11. The other witness namely exh.98 is the Sannidhi Charamurti of this Math and he was so installed about 40/50 years back. He took his education in the very pathashala of this Math. In his time about 25/30 students including 'Maris' Yatus received -- training in the pathashala. All the expences of the pathashala were borne partly out of the inrest on the deposit amount and partly out of the Math income. Dasoha was also maintained in the Math. Puran and Pravachanas were engaged. There are the Samadhis of former Swamis in this Math. The Bhaktas of this Math spread over many state and this Math is meant for their - benefit. This Math was highly respected by Rules and primices and manificient donations were made by them. This is a Jagadguru and Santhan Math and it enjoyed royal priveliges.

12. This is in brief the conflecting state of the two sets of evidence coming on record. Although the witnesses on behalf

of the Swamis have admitted some of the broad facts, they have tried to give of private character to them. The net - result of their evidence is that the Math is private, that the Swamis holds annual functions voluntarily and he may stop them and that the public have no access to the Math and the Gaddigis therein. But witnesses are apt to be and play the role of .... The real test and hallmark on the varity of oral evidence or the documents and inherent circumstances of the case. The -- evidence that is consistant and borne out by these factors may be safely accepted and ~~xxx~~ that conflicting with them, ~~x~~ may be rejected without any hesitation. Bearing well in mind these fun -damental principles and tests, we may now proceed to consider the above factor.

13. Exh 96 is a copy of the publication issued at the time the annual Jatra on behalf of the Swami in the year 1952 inviting all persons to attend the festival and take darshan of the Swami and receive blessings from him. It was stated therein -- that various JangamSwamis, PattacharadhikaricS, Panuits, -- Shastris, editors of news papers, Kirtankars and singers would attend the festival. The other details of the Jatra programme were published and some of them are very important and significant in as much as they threw light on the traditions and -- customs of the institutions opened in honour of Shri TontadShidhalingeshwarSwami. The celebration of the anniversary of Shri Allam Prabhu and the lectures arranged on some of the achievements social and religious left beyond by Shri Shidhalingeshwar (and some other Vedant(Philosophy) topics indicates in brief the normal functions of the annual Jatra affairs, arranged by this Math. That the original Swami worked for the uplift of t Samaj that he propagated and protected the Lingayat Religion and that he was emblem of kindness could be very well seen - from the very itsms, lectures arranged in exh 96 on the above subjects. Some of the miracles performed by Shri Tontad -- Shidhalingeshwar Swami and religious duties discharged by his are also noted in exh 96 address given by the present Swami c the Math in 1953 to his highness the Raja Pramukha of Mysore. A reference is made in one of the para of the address on the

first page to the spiritual instructions given by the great Swami with the object of purifying the human beings. A similar annual Jatra is held in honour of the same great Swami at Yedeur Taluka Kunigal District Mallapur Mysore state by Mysore Government and all the devotees of the saint are invited to attend the festival (vide 94)

11. With regard to the opening of a Sanskrit shala in this Math and training the students in ~~Dharma~~Dharmashastras and other religious subjects and making some of them eligible for religious Headships in other Maths, the voluminous files produced by the witness exh 100 on behalf of the Lingayat Education Association Dharwar bear ample testomony for the running of such a Pathashala in this Math. The management of this Pathashala is taken over by the above association on behalf of the Swami and more that Rs.10000 were invested with the treasurer of Charitable Endowments Bombay with the previous sanction of Bombay Government (vide exhs 102 to 108). Thus this Math is a regular theological centre for training the Bhaktas in Dharmashtras and other spiritual objects and supplying suitable candidates for the posts of Mahants for other Maths.

15. Now we come to the last but the most important stage in the documentary evidence. Exh 109 is the original trust deed pumpoted to have been executed by the present Swami in favour of a Board of trustees to take over the ~~[illegible]~~ management of Math affairs. This deed is dated 23.8.1927 and the writer and most of its attestors are all dead. Exh 97 is one of the surviving trustees and - about whom impartiality ~~&~~ disinterestness and veracity much is already said in one of the forging paras. This very witness has definately stated that the decandenct was executed in his -- presence by the Swami and it was also dicted by him. Thus as ~~x~~ regard the proof of this document there cannot be any doubt. But as regards its admissibility, it is true that it si an unregistered documents and it would not be admissible in evidence, to prove the purpose for which the document was passed under -- section 19 of the Indian Registration Act. But Before the amendment to this section, there was a great contraversary asto the use of and unregistered document for any purposes. But the --

present amendment to the section has set at rest all the - previous contraversy doubts and has laid down that such a - document can be used in evidence for collateral purposes. Now it is obvious that the purpose ..... Board of trustees did not come into existance and did not function at all as the deed was not registered and the management was handed over to it by the Swami. Even now no body has tried to enforse the terms of that deed for this purpose of assuming management of the Math affairs. Nonetheless the other recital made in this deed have a great bearing on the traditions and customs of this Math and they amount to clear admissions by the Swamis so long back as 1927 when the provisions of the present Bombay Public Trusts Act 1950 could not have been then contemplated and dreamt of. The following are some of the recitals made in exh 109.

"Therefore I have created this trust deed for the benefit of our Sansthan Math, for the worldly and spiritual benefits - of the Bhaktas who are the devotees of this Math and our other Maths in other states to maintain the prestage of this Sansthan Math adored by the Bhaktas, for the efficent management of - our Mathas sanskrit Pathashala and other religious institutions to ensure the holding of the Math, car procession and the regular puja and Nandadeep &c of the Gaddipis in various Maths, for keeping all the Math buildings and other house properties in good conditions and for continuing the Dasohas for the benefit and the uplift of the Bhaktas."

The Present Swami of this Math has is unique and picturesque manner assured up all the privalent traditions and customs of this Math and has saught to preserve them at any costs. This manifest clearly and remarkably his deep sence of responsibilities and extreem devotion to Math duties and his highly noble and ideal intention of the observing conscientiously and -- surplously the long standing traditions and customs of this Loory and holy Math.

16. But in derogation to the prestige of the Math and - contrary to all the real facts and with a biting conscience, the witnesses examined for the Swami have not surplused to -

supress the trust and suggest the falsehood. Their evidence stands condemn by the above admission of the Swami and the testimonyy of the witness for the public. It is most unsutable and does not deserve any credit. In the circumstances and in the contest of the case, I find the evidence of the witness for the public quite reliable and worthy of believing. This Math is admittedly a Jagadguru Samsthan Math. The presiding Swami has jurisdiction over all the Charamurties, Viraktas and the entire body of Bhaktas. It has branch Mathas about 200 in number scattered over various places and states. Car processions are held in most of the important Mathas, and the samadhis installed therein are worshipped. Bhaktas take darshan of the Samadhis and the Caddig's and make offerings to them. The Jatra is attended by thousands of devotees and various Swamis Pandits and other specially invited to entertain the devotees and being success to the function. In addition a regular Pathashala is run and dasoha is maintain for the benefit of the Bhaktas. Further religious spiritual lectures and discourses are arranged for the benefit of the Bhaktas. Thus it would be obvious that this Math fulfils various Public Religious and public Charitable purposes for the benefit of the Bhaktas. It is difficult to understand how such a Math can be said to be mere residental abode of the Swami and various Religious and Charitable objects -- achieved are all ..... and for the individual benefit of the Swami hiself upon his own admissions appearing in some of the Jatra notifications and addresses, this Swami is the direct decendant of the great Saint Shri Tontad Shivhalingeshwar Swami. This math is throwing in the name of that saint and it would be really a great shock and injustice to the name and face of that saint if the presiding Swami tried to anything derogatary, to cherished memory of his great praedecessor and defects from the observance of any of the past traditions and customs of the Prabhu dyanasty which have been already recorded in one of the t forgoing paras. Further the contentions raised by the Swami that the Gadag Math is a private Math and it does not fulfil any public Religious and public Charitable purposes are quite untanable. When the original and presental institution at Yedeur is ~~xxx~~ acheiving all the above objects, and is managed by Govt.

as a public trust, it cannot be in the mouth of any body much less in the mouth of Swamis to xxy say that this is a private Math. I do not propse to discuss the other religious aspect of the Math and the duties assigned to a verakta or Jangam Swami as they have been already disscussed at length in one of the judgement in the Virakta Math cases namely the Shirahatti -- Virakta Math case No.10645/1952. Suffice it to say that althoug this virakta Math does not fall under the defenition of Mathas given under clause 9 of S.2 of the Bombay Public Trusts Act, it does not come xxxx clause 13 of the same section as this - Math is for various Public Religious and Public Charitable purposes as discussed in some of the above paras.

17. The next important point to be considered is whether the property movable as well as the immovable and other assets in the possession of the Swami belong to him as his private property or whether they belong to the Math institution and the presiding Swami is in possession them as the representative of the Math. Ordinarily and under the tenets of x Lingayat -- Religious as incorporated and embodied in the Religious xxxxx texts such as the Agamas and Vachas, a Virakta Swami cannot heard worth and acquire wordly assets for himself but if by chance, he gets them, he should distribute them kindly amongst the poor Bhaktas and utilise them for the their uplift and - benefit. There is however no legal disability under Hindu Law as observed by some of the eminent jurists and authors and as held in seem of the decided cases; to acquire wealth and -- property however such conduct might offer to be improper. The recent decision of the Supreme Court in civil appeal No.38 of 1953 page 15. The commissioner Hindu Religious Endowments - Madras Vs. Shri Laxmindra Teerth Swami has held that gifts - property made to the Swami as padakanikas ordinarely belong to him in absence of any custom that such gifts are regarded as gifts to the institution itself and the Mahant receives them only as representative of Math institution. The long standing traditions and customs of Prabhu dyanasty in general and in - those of this Math in particular from the time of Shri - Shidhalingeshwar Swam' indicate that all the offerings, xxxxxx donations and gifts by the Bhaktas and other devotees were --

raised by the Swami as representative of the Math. There was never in the past any occasion or reason to treat any of such gifts as the personal assets of the Swami. Further under the above authority of the Supreme Court if the Swami receiving such - gifts and donations does not dispose of such property in his life time and leaves it beyond, it shall be reckoned as the property of the Math. The succeeding Swamis are to make -- wahiwat of it as representatives of the Math and utilise it in the best interest of the Math. All the property and assets in the possession of the presnet Swamis are of such nature and therefore they cannot be now claimed as the personal and private property. Another important legal aspect of the case is that the income of the entire property has been through used for the public -- religious and public Charitable purposes and therefore a constructive trust in favour of the Math has automatically come into existance under the Rulign in 51 B.L.R.P.C. page 1 Bhimappa Gangadharappa Divate Vs. Gurunath Arudha Swami. Lastly the - present Swami disowned everything and clearly admited the -- ownership of the Math institutuion over the entire property and assets in his possession in the trust deed exh 109 so long back as 1927. This attitude of the Swami presiding over this Math and now a different attitude and departure are not permissible.

18. With regard to the extent of property and other assets, their value and their income, there is vast difference between the assessment made by the Swami and that made by the public. Properties situated in other states are not shown in the present schedules attached to exh 1. The witness exh 99 in the course of his examination has furnished a detailed list of the ornaments gold and silver and other movables and given all the necessary particulars thereof. His assessment of the value is in all more than 3 lakhs, whereas the Swami has assessed their value at Rs.35000 only. Further the Swami has not in the schedules furnished, the necessary particulars. It was alleged by the Government about Rs.60/65 thousand as comparsation for some lands acquired by Government for the Tungabhdra project and he also realised Rs.80 thousand by the sale of some of the plots of the Math. But those items of money are not shown

as cash assets. Even as regards the rental of the lands as well as shops and houses of the Math, the public suggested that the total income was more than a lakh. It was also alleged that the Math receive cash allowance from Government. All - these points of difference rise very try contraversy and it would not be safe and advisable to accept any of the various without satisfactory material and proof. Therefore the items of the justice and fare play I reserve the findings on Issue 2, 7 and 10 so for as they relates to the extent, value, income and expences and sources of income. But as regards the nature of the property now shown in exh 1 and the schedules, it is a property of the Mahh..

19. As regards the mode of succession, the Swami has alleged in exh 1 that he is the sole attorney to nominate his successor But the public have in exh 2 A and in the evidence of some of their witnesses have disputed it and contended that the successor is to be selcted with the consent of the Bhaktas of the - Math. This contraversy also in this case assumed xx supreme -- imprtance as it relates to the Jagadguru and Sansthan Math. The public have led any improtance evidence in support of x their contentions. No doubt two f of the witnesses have deposed in support of their version but their testimoney interested as it is cannot be accepted in the absence of any independent and - reliable evidence. It was however suggested that the Swami - himself admitted in the trust deed exh 109 that the success or was to be appointed with the consent of the Bard of trustees. But such a recital in that deed is to be considered in the -- special contest of the transaction covered by it. The trust deed purported to hand over the management of all the property of the Math to a Board of trustees and xxxfxx confirm official powers as then, Similarly as aditional or right was also sought to be confirmed on them in the matter of the appointment of the next successor also. But as that deed is xxxxx unregistered, it cannot be admitted in evidence to from any of the rights or powers sog t to be confirmed on the Board of trustees. Further the deed although it has recited the other past customs of the Maths, it is quite silent on the particulars custom of appointing the successor. On the other hand the past customs even as

regards the appointmentof the successor as recorded in "Niranjan Vansh Ratnakar" from the time of the Propositus Shri Allam Prabhu down to Shri Tontad Siddhaligeshwar Swami have been otherwise and are quite against the suggestion of the public in this case. Through-t the success or was appointed by the presiding Swami and never with the consent of the -- Bhaktas. In modern and recent days, it may be that Bhaktas attend the nomination ceremoney as the devotees and followers of a particular Math and participate in it. But they in the absence of any special custom pertaining to a paticular Math, have no voice in matter of nomination. Hence I reject the plea of the public and hold that the right of appointing the successors vests in the presiding Swami of this Math.

20. The assessors have however accepted the plea of the public and given their opinion in their favour in the matter of nominating the successor. But I donot agree, on other points, I accept their opinion and record, the above findings, on all the issues except issues 2, 7 and 10 as directed in para 18 of the judgement.

21. Before closing, I would like to refer to some of the other points on record which thought they have no direct bearing on the merits of the case, have certainly a significant and - psychological bearing. This case first fixed for hearing on - was heard that day. On the adjourned date, the applicant did not appear on the ground that no notice was served on him but his pleader appeared and applied for time. The other side -- namely the public strongly apposed the adjournment and contended that the Swami was at Gadag and was purposely evading. The - case was adjourned to the next date enable the Swami to appear. But the Swami fail to appear that day and some of the witnesses were examined and the part heard case was adjourned as the exp- ert witness abide by the Swami was unable to attend the Court on account of the S.S.C. Examination held at Gadag. The Gadag camp was mainly fixed from 10/5/1955 for hearing this case - meanwhile the Swami had applied to the Charity Commissioner for the transfer of the case and a stay was received on 10/5/1955 and further hearing of the case should adjourned. That transfer

application was dismissed on 6/7/1955, but before the case was fixed for hearing subsequently, again, the applicant had approach the High Court and the matter was stayed, finally the - High Court rejected the application and the case was fixed for hearing on, 3/1/1956. Notices were issued to the applicant his general attorney and his two pleaders simaltaneously to ensure their presence. But the notices issued to the Swami and his attorney were not only not served but they were not even not returned by the post office intime. One of the pleader sent the lengthen exh 62 from Hosapeth on the date of hearing to the - effect that he had no instructions. The other pleader though served the intimation did not appear, since none appeared on 3/1/1956. The case to be adjourned to 20/1/1956 and notices under order 5 rule 20 of the C.Pr. Code were got served on the Swami on 5.1.1956 on the strength of the affidivate filed on behalf of the public. On 22.1.56 applicants' special attorney appeared and applied for time onthe grouna that his pleader was unable to come to Gadag on account of the disturbances at -- Belgaum. The public appeared the adjournment on the grounas - that the situation at Belgaum was then normal and the pleader from Hospeth who had previously conducted the case had come to Gadag and was available still unable the applicant equip -- himself with all the possible pacilities for the conduct of the conduct of the case, three days time was again granted ana the case was adjourned to 25/1/56. On 23/1/1956, the applicants' special attorney applied for the issue of summons to his -- witnesses and accordingly it was granted and some of the witnesses were served,. The pleader from Belgaum two lengthen exhs 70 and 70 A. In the first he pleaded unsafe conditions at Belgaum and in the 2nd domestic inconveniences. The Shastri witness though served with the summons sent his report exh 82 that he would require more time to study the Shastras and give evidence. As to why such delaying tactics by all concerned were used would be stated below as for as the circumstances - permits.

22. Exh 87 the present special attorney has produced the power of attorney dated 1/1/1954. Although he had been authorised by this deed to appear in this case and make statement

on behalf of the Swami long back this was never brought notice of Court before and it was put on the wrong track and found was committed just to gain time and mislead the Court in sending - the notices to the original general attorney whose presence was difficult to be secured. Not only the party followed these dilly dallying tactics but others two who violated the case made their own contribution in their own way. By 12th January 1966, peace had been restored and normal conditions revived at Belgaum. Myself and my camp staff travelled by train on 21st January & and reached Gadag safe and also returned so on 26th January without any danger or sick. Others would have similarly done to it, they had mind to those. Inspite these real facts, ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ imaginary causes were fears conceived and some of the past disturbances at Belgaum were explorated to improve the proofs at adjournment. At Gadag at any rate, there were then no disturbances and the services of expenced local pleaders could have been within the extended time of three days. But that valuable time was not availed of and the services of local leaders not requisitioned. In fact the party had no mind to conduct the case. But went on asking time again and again. It would appear from the above -- account that all possible efforts were made from to finish -- to protect deliberately the progress of the case and get the - matter stayed as for as possible. This all really a mighty -- combination of a signature phenomena just to toy and triffle - with the progress of the judical proceedings ~~xxxxxx~~ without - rhyme and reason. Such inconvenience nay embasement was ~~xxxxxx~~ caused to the conduct of the case and it was really a great -- problem as to how to contact with the .... party. The ~~xxxxxxx~~ concessions liberal gestures of court had no effect on the party and the judical proceedings were practically reduced to a mockery and melo-drama. Finally when all the premediated plans flaied the party staged a ..... Such is the unhappy and lamentable episode in the history of this case and it reflects with title credit on the authors. It is hoped that in future such activities would stopped in the better interest of this horry and holy institution.

O R D E R.

O R D E R.

The trust is registered as a public trust certificate to issue in favour of the presiding Swami. Further Inquiry on issues 2,7 and 10 is directed as pointed out in para 18 of the judgement. Applicant to pay the cost of public and bear his - own.

21.2.56. Sd/-L.N.Ankalgi.
Asstt. Charity, Commissioner.

350

Copy applied for by Sadashivacharya Guru Mallikarjuna Swami of Dambal on 27th November 1910

It was ready for delivery on 13th December 1910

It was ~~sent by post~~ delivered over the counter on 13th December 1910

No of words	Copying fee	Comparing fee	Total
157	0-3-6	0-1-0	

for District Superintendent of Police Dharwar

"Copy of order No: 8230 dated 26th December 1906 from the District Magistrate, Dharwar."

Order under section 44 of the District police Act.

One of the spiritual heads of the Lingayat Community viz: Shri Jagadguru Tontadarya Swami Sansthan Hallu Kambal and Gadag intends visiting several Talukas of this District with his retinue. No persons of other communities have any right to interfere with the processions and other ceremonials with which the followers of the Swami will receive him. The question of the right of the Swami to be carried in a palanquin crosswise was decided some time ago by the District Magistrate.

I therefore, order, under section 44 of the District police Act, that the cross-palki-procession with the usual attendant ceremonies be permitted and I shall request the District Superintendent of police, Dharwar to make the necessary arrangements to prevent a breach

- of the pace on the occasions when the processions take place.

J. C. Hudson,
District Magistrate,
Dharwar.

"True copy"

K. Lobo
for District Magistrate,
Dharwar.

practice has varied at different times but at present it is admitted in the case of the Jagadguru of Shringeri Mone. in British India practice is not so strict and the general tendency of Judicial ruling is to maintain the right of different sects to make such use as they like of the public streets provided that they do not thereby invade the rights of property enjoyed by others, or cause a public nuisance or interfere with the ordinary use of the streets by the public. Where there is precedent for the use of addressing the privilege has been accorded in this presidency to - Swamis such as the Swami of the Puri Math of Chitradurg, irrespective of the view taken in Mysore.

The Peach Tales remain is essentially an emblem of royalty or supreme priest-hood.

As, the Totadswamy of Gadag, whose pre-eminent position, long with that of the Swamy of the Nurasvir Math of Dubli is admitted clearly that the Annadanswami of Mundargi is no more than his subordinate. The judgment of the High Court in special appeal No.277 of 1875 throws the clearest possible light on the respective positions of the two Swamis. A document therein referred to dated A.D.1716 describes the Totadswamy as "master of the Annadanmath" and as their Lordships add: - apparently long before there was any Annadanswamy. Again: "M.E. 12 50 signed by numerous Swamis including as third on the list the Annedanswami is clear acknowledgment at least of his spiritual supremacy. The resumption of the Andan Math by the plaintiff on the occurrence of the Vacancy of the first defendants immediate predecessor and the administration thereof for four years by the Totadswamy were acts strongly indicative of "supreme temporal and spiritual authority .....The Deft was nominated to the effect of Andanswami in 1849 by the plaintiff". In the present enquiry copy of a registered document has been produced dated 1853 in which the Andswami styles himself with respect to the Totadswami" Yo

In the Court of the District Judge

Ashtagram Division

Dated 21st August 1891

Present - C. Srinivasa Iyengar Esquire
District Judge

This Petition No. 101 of 1891

Petitioner

Subbiswaswamy
Deceased of the
deceased Basava-
linga-swamy

vs

Counter Petitioner

Manjunda
Maridevaroo

Parties present - They have come
to terms.

Mr. In L Narasimmiengar appears on behalf
of one Thaladaswamy and objects to the
certificate being granted in favor either
of the petitioner or of the Counter Petitioner
The Counter Petitioner Consents to a certificate
being g

being granted to the Petitioner Sabaswamy

Order

A notice was duly published Thotadasawamy did not appear on the date fixed, namely, the 15th July. He appears for the first time to day and cannot be heard. The Petitioner & Counter Petitioner have come to terms. The Petitioner will be granted a certificate on the production of sufficient security. Thotadaswamy is referred to separate Proceedings by suit or otherwise.

(Signed) C Srinivasa Iyengar
District Judge

Copy applied for 17/11/91
Ready for delivery 18/11/91
Delivered to Mr Krishna Murti

No of words 150
Amount Rs 2-3
Exam fee Rs 6
Paper Rs 2
Total Rs 2-11

1380

2-10-0
0-11-0
0-1-0
3-6-0

4th September 5
(Fourth)

(6th) September 1935

(6th) September 1935

(6th) September 1935

In The Court of the District Judge of the District of Dharwar.

Dharwar the 19th April 1875.

Appeal No 360 of 1867.

Pleader for Appellant . . Twatut Swamee Gooru Twatat Swamee by his General agent Ded Shidling Murree Gooroo Twatut Swamee

Swamrao and Shankrapa

..Appellant(Plaintiff)

Vs.

Pleader for the Respondent ... Andanaya Charantee

Judgment.

19th April 1875.

Appeal No.360 of 1867

The decree in this case was reversed by the High Court in Sp. Appeal No.329 of 1868, and the case remanded for retrial on the following issues .-

1. Whether the tenure upon which the Mutt was held by the deft Andanaya Swami was such that the plaintiff was entitled to resume the possession of it a his pleasure ?
2. Whether the appointment of the defendant was complete and he was entitled by virtue of his office to the possession of the Mutt ?

These were referred by the Acting Judge under

Clerk of the Court.

section 354, with a third issue, as to whether this claim was barred by limitation and the 1st Class Subjudge of Dharwar has found that (1) The tenure upon which the Mutt was held by deft Andanayya was such that plaintiff was entitled to resume possession of it at his pleasure. (2) That the appointment of deft was complete, and that deft holds possession subject to the orders of the plff, but that he is not entitled by virtue of his office to possession of the Mutt.

(3) That the claim is not barred.

My finding on the two issues framed by the High Court, is strictly in accordance with the finding of the 1st Class Subjudge given above.

The third issue referred by my predecessor is unnecessary, regard being had to the judgment of the High Court in remand.

The claim is shortly for the recovery of a Math at Mundargee, Taluka Dambal, and also for certain lands.

The answer of the deft is that plff has no -- title, and never had the management of the property. The evidence on either side is very voluminious - The witnesses for the plff state that the Twatat Swami is owner of the Mutt and its endowments and that in his -- capacity as spiritual lord and master he duly consecrated and invested the deft Andanayya with the emblems of -- office at Dambal. The contention on the deft's side is, that Andanaya was consecrated at the above place by -- several Charmooties or celibate priests - of whom the plaintiff was one and that the right of ownership vests solely in the person so appointed. The witnesses for the deft however differ in many particulars and are not to be depended on, while those on the plff's side depose in a consistent and satisfactory manner, proving the complete subordination of the deft, as officiating priest of the

Clerk of the Court.

Mutt at Mundarghee, to the plff his ecclesiastical superior at Copal. The case for the plfi also receives strong corroboration from the deposition of the deft Andanaya before the Mahalkary of Dambal in March 1853, in which he clearly admits the authority of the plfi(No.61). Another very important document is the Exhibit No.50, which is deposed to by the witnesses 181 & 182 and was passed in A.D.1802, by the Ayas of several Mutts including the predecessor of deft, to plff, expression of their submission and obedience to him. This paper was further produced in the Zoan Court in 1840, and was returned by the late -- Sudder Dewanee Adawlat in 1843.

There are two other documents Nos.1 and 48, the former purporting to have been executed by Andanaya to plff, on the 15th March 1853, and the latter bearing date so far back as A.D.1770 and containing an order from a superior officer of the former Government to the Kamavisdar of Kopal regarding the Mundarghee Mutt. Although the question of title was not and could not be investigated in the Police Court, it is nevertheless strange -- that these two papers were not even alluded to by plff, when he was accused by deft of having forcibly entered the Mutt and committed theft. The witnesses 197-200 - depose that Andanaya was in perfect possession of his senses when he made ~~XXX~~ over his office to plaintiff and signed the Ex.No.1, and such a document is also -- alluded to as having been passed on stamped paper by Andanaya shortly before his death by the Patil and Coolkarni of Mankwad in their depositions dated 16th December 1853(No.271). Unfortunately however the plaintiff in his statement (No.15) before the Mahalkury on the 21st May 1853, admitted the insanity of Andanya and on this ground alone serious doubt attaches to the Ex.No.1 it not being shown whether Andanaya's understanding was completely impaired, or whether he had lucid intervals during which

Clerk of the Court.

359

In the Court of the District Judge

Ashtagram Division

Dated 21st August 1891

Present C. Sreenivasa Iyengar Esquire

District Judge

In Petition No. 101 of 1891

Petitioner

Sadasivaswamy

Keeper of the

deceased Basava

linga swamy

vs.

Counter Petitioner

Manjunda

Hariderasa

Parties present. They have come

to terms

Mr. M. Narasimmiengar appears on behalf

of one Sholadasaiah and objects to the

certificate being granted in favor either

of the petitioner or of the Counter Petitioner

The Counter Petitioner Consents to a certificate

being

being granted to the Petitioner Seduwa...

Order -

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(Signed) C Sreeneevasa Iyengar
District Judge

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4th September 5
(Fourth)

(6th) Sixth
September 1935

(6th) Sixth September 1935

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Dharwar the 19th April 1875.

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Pleader for Appellant .... Twatut Swamee Gooru Twatut Swamrao and Shankrapa Swamee by his General agent Dod Shidling Murree Gooroo Twatut Swamee.

..Appellant(Plaintiff)

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2. Whether the appointment of the defendant was complete and he was entitled by virtue of his office to the possession of the Mutt ?

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Clerk of the Court.

section 754, with a third issue, as to whether this claim was barred by limitation and the 1st Class Subjudge of Dharwar has found that (1) The tenure upon which the Mutt was held by deft Andanayya was such that plaintiff was entitled to resume possession of it at his pleasure. (2) That the appointment of deft was complete, and that deft holds possession subject to the orders of the plff, but that he is not entitled by virtue of his office to possession of the Mutt.

(3) That the claim is not barred.

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There are two other documents Nos.1 and 48, the former purporting to have been executed by Andanaya to plff, on the 15th March 1853, and the latter bearing date so far back as A.D.1770 and containing an order from a superior officer of the former Government to the Kamavisdar of Kopal regarding the Mundarghee Mutt. Although the question of title was not and could not be investigated in the Police Court, it is nevertheless strange -- that these two papers were not even alluded to by plff, when he was accused by deft of having forcibly entered the Mutt and committed theft. The witnesses 197-200 - depose that Andanaya was in perfect possession of his senses when he made ~~xxx~~ over his office to plaintiff and signed the Ex.No.1, and such a document is also -- alluded to as having been passed on stamped paper by Andanaya shortly before his death by the Patil and Coolkarni of Nankwad in their depositions dated 16th December 1853(No.271). Unfortunately however the plaintiff in his statement (No.15) before the Mahalkury on the 21st May 1853, admitted the insanity of Andanya and on this ground alone serious doubt attaches to the Ex.No.1, it not being shown whether Andanaya's understanding was completely impaired, or whether he had lucid intervals during which

Clerk of the Court.

he might have resigned his appointment as disciple in charge of the Moondarghee Mutt. As regards the Ex.No.48, two witnesses 174,175 aver that the writing and seal are similar to other documents of a like nature. There is however an evident alteration in this paper which is not explained, the word "Gooroo" or spiritual guide, having been changed to "Gumastha" or agent. This may have -- occurred through inadvertance or mistake on the part of the scribe who originally drew up the document, or it may have been done by the plff, with the object of furthering his claim. The word "Gumastha" is certainly more in consonance with the context than "Gooroo"- the purport of the order being that the Kamavisdar should warn Andanaya to render implicit obedience to the Twatat Swami, as -- formerly. The sense of the Takid being thus clearly in plff's favour, the substitution if caused by him, must have been effected from an anxious fear lest the term "Gooroo" should operate to his disadvantage. The alteration is - unfortunate, as a doubt is thus cast on a document which should have otherwise had a very important bearing on the plaintiff's claim.

The Exs.No.64 contains the plff's receipt for money drawn from the Government Treasury in 1845, an -- account of allowance due to the Gooru Twatat Swami, and his disciple Andanaya, in connection with the Mutt at Mundargi, and had the deft Andanaya been wholly independent of plff, the money would never have been disbursed to the latter alone who was evidently recognised by the Revenue Authorities as the proprietor of the Mutt. In various other official papers also the plff is entered as owner, and the deft Andanaya as his agent or manager, and the order of the Inam Commissioner, No.63, is to the effect that certain lands belonging to the Mutt, and --

Clerk of the Court.

standing in the name of the plff Twatat Swami are to be resumed by Government ~~xx~~ on his death, no notice or mention whatever being made of Andanaya. In conclusion, I hold that even setting aside the exhibits no.1 and 48, the plff has presented a strong case, to rebut which the defts have adduced nothing of a cogent nature; and I therefore reverse the decree of the Principal Sudder Ameen of Dharwar, dated 5th September 1867, and allow the claim of the plff, Twatat Swami. Costs of plaintiff on the defendant Andanaya, and Puttamari to bear his own costs.

sd/ Sandwith

Judge.

Typed by

Compared by

True Copy

Karkun

Clerk of the Court.

Appeal case 205 of 1860 —

Pudyah vs Andanga

Partially taken.

This was an appeal from a decree of the Principal Sudder Ameen of Tanjore awarding in favor of Anandaya Pillai the Property in dispute in this suit — — — setting forth that Pudyah [illegible] the Country, applied to him [illegible] of the — — — — And that he accordingly [illegible] he held & enjoyed it for forty or fifty years and [illegible] to whom it belong —

The Principal Sudder Ameen [illegible] and awarded accordingly —

Pudyah appeals and [illegible] defends the decree —

Will the Principal Sudder Ameen [illegible] to prove that a document [illegible] entered in the Government Books [illegible] called by Anandaya which [illegible] deposed to Pudyah's succession [illegible] 30 or 40 years & more [illegible] that, previous to the 60 years [illegible] the Land was held [illegible] occupied by Ananda Pudyah [illegible] Anandaya [illegible] Appeal [illegible]

Jno Scott

P/P

Atchamma

356

To

The Court of the Head Assistant
Magistrate, Hospet.
Bellary District

Mis: Appl^n No: of 03-04, --7--04

petitioners — Kolluraiyya, Shanmaviraiyya
& other Lingayats of Thamborahally
village, Harihara Taluq.

~~Counter petitioners — Venkoba Rao.~~

The above petitioners most respectfully
beg to submit as follows ——

1. That they prayed for permission & for police assistance to carry the Sri Thota Swamis of Gadag in Cross. Palanquin i.o the public streets of Thamborahally and the Head Assistant Magistrate was pleased to grant the permission prayed for on the 19th of Dec^r, 1903; ~~after discovering~~
2. That on the 22nd Dec^r, 1903, one of the few Brahmans residents of the village by name Venkoba Rao prayed for 3 weeks time alleging that he would establish his right ~~to~~

to interdict the proceedings in the Civil Court, and accordingly the ~~Head Assistant Magistrate~~ District Court granted his prayer & ordered that the proceedings should not be held till the 10th of January, 1904;

3 That the said Venkoba Rao then presented a Revision petition to the Court of the District Magistrate of Bellary against the order of the 19th Dec 1903, but here again, to his disappointment on the 4th Feb., 1904; the District Magistrate rejected his petition and ~~decided~~ held that the Head Asst. Magistrate was ~~not~~ justified in passing the order

4. That the Engagelo ~~members~~ were making arrangements to have the religious procession conducted on the 23rd, 24th, & 25th of June and had also given the required notice to the police. Knowing this and with an intention of causing great inconvenience to the petitioners, the said Venkoba Rao presented another long petition to the Asst. Supt of police of Hospet Division on the 18th May, June, 1904, in which he purposely misrepresented the situation in a very highly exaggerated light with the request That the Honourable The above Court was pleased to direct the petitioners to abstain from [illegible]

X. 5. That Venkoba Rao, the Sheanbhogue of the village is repeatedly presenting petitions only with the object of causing vexation and annoyance to the petitioners,

6. That the said Venkoba Rao ~~and the others~~ is estopped by law to re-open the same question in this manner after it has been finally decided by this Honourable Court;

the procession until further orders, on the 20th of June of 1904;

7. That the petitioners respectfully beg to bring to the notice of this Honourable Court that there are not more than 7 or 8 Brahmin houses in Thambrahally, whereas the Lingayat houses number nearly 300; that the allegations of VenkobaRao stating that he represents the Carpenters & the Boyas of the village are false; that no other Classes of Hindus are even known to have taken any objections to the ceremonial observances of the Lingayats; and that there is no likelihood of a breach of the peace at all;

8. That the Law contemplates to afford protection only to Congregational worship; that the objection of VenkobaRao and his few friends at all has no manner of reference to any such worship, and as such is untenable;

9. That the so called objection of the few Brahmins

is unsubstantial and purely sentimental; and the prejudices of particular sects ought not to be allowed to influence the law;

8. That the right to conduct religious processions in the public streets on lawful occasions in a lawful manner and subject to all lawful orders of a magistrate, is a natural right inherent in every subject of the State;

9. That the Lingayets belong to an independent religious among Hindus & even whom the Brahmans have not (of the slightest ecclesiastical jurisdiction whatsoever; that the Brahmins heartily hate prejudice them and deliberately misrepresent them on all possible occasions; that this religious enmity is referred to even in legal decisions (~~such as the~~ vide: Minute of the late Justice Sir. Simson, Puisne Judge of the Sadder Adawlut [I. L. Re. II Bombay p. 474), and in such literary works as the Madras Journal of Literature & Science Vol: IV, pp 143—717; that the Brahmans ~~are~~ have therefore first in Convention &

(9) That the authorised agents of the Sringeri Swami and the Counsel and behalf of the Sringeri Swami have admitted that the Sringeri Swami & the Brs have no jurisdn whatsoever over the Lingayets & their admission has been recorded in the Dharwar case of ~~and~~ a certificate to exaggerate their own claims & to forge these ~~that~~ of their religious opponents the Lingayets; and that the Brahmans of Dhanbarally cannot have any just ground of complaint if they are compelled to recognise the natural and civil rights of their fellow citizens, the Lingayets;

10. That the authorised agents of the Sringeri Swami and the Counsel on behalf have admitted that ~~neither~~ the Sringeri Swami ~~& the Brahmans~~ has no jurisdn whatsoever over the Lingayets, and their admission has been recorded in the recent Dharwar case between the Sringeri Swami & the Shiroli & Gadag Swamis, and a certified copy of the order in that case has already been produced for the perusal of this Honble Court; and ~~the petitioners the Brahmans~~ as the petitioners belong to a religion which is admittedly independent of the Brs in every respect, neither Venkoba Rao and his handful of friends in Dhanbarally, nor ~~his~~ the other numerous Brahmins of other places & their Swamis however high, can have ~~no~~ any manner of right to interfere with the religious observances of the petitioners:

That the rights which the Lingayets wish to exercise

is unsubstantial and purely sentimental; and the prejudices of particular sects ought not to be allowed to influence the law;

10 8. That the right to conduct religious processions in the public streets on lawful occasions in a lawful manner, and subject to all lawful orders of a magistrate, is a natural right inherent in every subject of the State;

11 9. That the Lingayets belong to an independent religion among Hindus since whom the Brahmans have not for the slightest ecclesiastical jurisdiction whatsoever; that the Brahmins heartily hate prejudices them for their religious independence and deliberately misrepresent them on all possible occasions; That this religious enmity is referred to even in legal decisions (vide:- ~~such as the~~ minute of the late justice W. Simson, Puisne Judge of the Sadder Adawlut [I. L. R. II Bombay p. 474), and in such literary works as the Madras Journal of Literature & Science Vol: XV, pp 143 → 147; that the Brahmans ~~have~~ therefore join in Convention

12. That the authorised agent of the Sringeri Swami and the Counsel on behalf of the Sringeri Swami have admitted that the Sringeri Swami & the Bms have no jurisdn whatsoever over the Lingayets & their admission has been recorded in the Dharwar case to enable the petitioners to establish their own claims & to forget those of their religious opponents, the Lingayets; and that the Brahmans of Dhamboraally, Canara, have any just ground of complaint if they are compelled to recognise the natural and civil rights of their fellow citizens, the Lingayets;

13. That the authorised agent of the Sringeri Swami and the Counsel on behalf have admitted that the Sringeri Swami has no jurisdn whatsoever over the Lingayets, and their admission has been recorded in the recent Dharwar case between the Sringeri Swami & the Shirali & Gokarn Swamis, and a certified copy of the order in that case has already been produced for the perusal of this Honourable Court; and as the petitioners belong to a religion which is admittedly independent of the Bms in every respect, neither Veerabra Rao and his handful of friends in Dhamboraally, nor the other numerous Brahmins of other places & their Swamis however high, can have any manner of right to interfere with the religious observances of the petitioners;

13. That the rights which the Lingayets wish to exercise

being a natural right, the special privileges claimed by the Brahmans are not compatible with the recognised principles of British administration & the equal rights of all citizens;

~~13~~ 14. That the law of British India has considerably changed the course of decisions as to the essentials of a valid custom: that it has been repeatedly held that a custom must be proved to exist before it can claim due recognition; and it has been uniformly declared by the highest Courts of this presidency that the custom of interdicting the use of the public streets is an unreasonable custom, and as such it cannot be enforced by the Brahmans ~~enforced~~ is that they have got the practice of interdicting such processions by the following

15. ~~13~~. That the Chief Contention of the petitioners ~~is~~ is that the important observation of Sir Charles Turner in the Full Bench decision of Sundram Chetti vs: The Queen, the leading case on the subject of ~~which has been repeatedly quoted & approved by their Lordships in the Madras High Court in recent decisions~~ processions and the use of public streets, very aptly applies to the present case before this Honourable Court; ~~14~~

The observation runs as follows: —

"A custom has to be proved before

it can be recognised by a Court of Law, & that a practice, however ancient, is not necessarily a valid custom. To constitute a valid custom it must be reasonable as well as certain and ancient, and it is not probable that any Court would hold that to be a reasonable custom which requires the members of one section of the Community to restrict themselves in their ordinary rights in recognition of the reverence due to a religion to which they do not belong and in which they do not believe." I. L. Ro. VI Madras p. 226

16. Sir. That the above observation has been quoted and ~~to be approved~~ followed in the most recent decision of the Madras H. C. in which their Lordships observe : —

"We have not been referred to a single reported case in which such a right of one sect to interdict a rival sect from the use of the public streets has been recognised by the Superior Courts in India.

— — — — — — — — — — — —

The correct view, as stated in the later cases is that every members of the public, and

every sect, has a right to use the public streets in a lawful manner".

I. L. Re. XXVI Madras
pp: 377–383.

17. th. That the right of going in the public streets in Cross-palanquin is not an exclusive right belonging only to the Brahmans as is sometimes alleged; that in a suit brought by the Sringeri Swami for Rs 15000-0-0 damages and for a permanent injunction against the Linga yet Swami of Hubli, the Sringeri Swami totally failed to prove the existence of such an exclusive privilege before the Bombay H. Court, with the natural result that the suit was dismissed with Costs; and that the late Justice W. Simson, puisne judge of the Sadder Adawlat, has expressly observed that the right claimed by the Sringeri Swami was not an exclusive one & ~~that~~ even ~~added~~ ~~unnecessa~~ pronounced that any other person might assume the same privilege under the British Government; I. L. R. II Bombay p. 474, para 9
S. C. 3 M. I. A. p. 19

~~18. 17.~~ That the Shotaswami of Gadag belongs to the highest order of priests ~~among~~ ~~The Lin~~ in the Lingayet religion;

18. That the Shota Swami of Gadag belongs to the highest and most respectable order of ~~priests~~ priests in the Lingayet Community;

19. That ~~he~~ he is the holder of ~~many~~ numerous Sunnads, ~~Lingays~~ exclusive Inam Lands under the British Government in the Bombay & Madras presidencies & in the native States of Mysore and Hyderabad; and exercises Spiritual jurisdiction over ~~hundreds~~ hundreds of important branch mutts situated in all the above ~~States~~ Countries;

20. That he is the Chief Swami of a very ancient Mutt which is full of interesting traditions and to which the highest Sanctity is attached and the greatest reverence is shown by all the Lingayets in Southern India; that the famous murgi mutt of ~~Chitteldroog~~ Chitaldroog in the Mysore State & the well known Murosavira da mutt of Hubli are the branches of the same great ancient Mutt; that these

Swamijo of this Venerable ancient institution command as much respect and reverence among the Lingayets as the Sringeri Swami does among the Smartha Brahmans, and occupys a rank exactly similar to that of the Sringeri ~~and exercise the same privileges as the latter~~ Swami

That the use of the Cross-palanquin is one of the many privileges which these three Swamijs have been exercising from time immemorial

That it was proved to the entire satisfaction of the District Magistrate of Dharwar That the Nurli & the Gadag Swamijs have been ~~exercising~~ exercising this privilege from upwards of at least half a Century so that their rights have been judicially recognised in the Sister presidency of Bombay and that the order of this Honorable Court in 1889 clearly proves the recognition of the same rights in this part of British India also.

21. That the allegation ~~of the prejudiced Brahmans that no body else in the~~ That the Sringeri Swami is the only person who is entitled to exercise this right is negatived by the fact that the same privilege ~~the various royal Sanads & privileges~~ have been conferred

Linga Wanty

on ~~to~~ the Chittaldroog Swami; ~~in~~ that there are Numerous Sannads in which the use of the Cross-palanquin has been expressly referred to, and in which there is even a declaration that the Lingayet Swami is entitled by mamool to exercise all the privileges and to use all the insignias as the Sringeri Swami.

Vide Rahadari order sent by Mr Venkat Row, Amildar of Davanagere dated 10th Bahul, Magha, Jeevarjussa year.

Vide order sent by Mr Shama Rao Subhedar of ~~Chittaldroog~~ Chitaldroog Dom, Dated 5th Bahul, Chaitra, Iswar Samvatsar.

22. That a disciple of the Sri Ubhaya ~~Gadag~~ Swami of Gadag has been recently installed as the ~~Swami~~ Seat of Chittaldroog only a few months ago;

23. ~~That the Ubhaya Swami is a very highly~~ high respectability of the Gadag Swami has again been ~~to~~ in recognition of the high respectability of this Chitaldroog Ubhaya Swami Mal. H. Excellency the Governor of Bombay has been pleased to exempt ~~the Sri Ubhaya Swami of Gadag~~ him from appearance

in the Civil Courts, ~~in recognising the high respectability~~

vide Bombay Government Gazette

Dated June 23, 1904, page 837

24. That the Laws, as enunciated by the Highest Courts of this presidency from the earliest times to the present moment, is in full support of the ~~Cla~~ claims of the petitioners;

(1) Sambalingamoorthy vs: Venkata Govindachelli
M.S.D. 1857; p. 233.

(2) Sivappa Chari vs: Mahalinga chetti
~~1 Mad~~ 1 Mad: High Court Reports p. 50.

(3) Muthiala Chetti & others vs: Perumsaib
I.L.R. II Madras, 141-142.

(4) Parthasaratthy Iyengar vs: Chinna krishna Iyengar.
I.L.R. V Madras p. 309.

Leading case (5) Sundram Chetti vs: The Queen I.L.R. VI pp. 203-226.
F.B.

(6) I.L.R. XXVI Madras, pp: 377-383

(7) Vide also I.L.R. II Bombay pp: 474-475
S.C. 3 Moore's Ind: Appeals p. 198

(8) I.L.R. ~~X~~ V Calcutta p. 132.

That under the above circumstances, the petitioners most respectfully pray that this Honourable Court may be pleased to grant them permission to conduct the Sri Thotta Swamies religious procession in cross-palanquin with the usual insignias through the public Streets of Thambuvachetty on , and to direct that sufficient police assistance may also be given that may be considered necessary for the occasion.

Dated.

36

Appeal No. 53 of 1916

Plaintiff's pleas on the following grounds:-

1. The decision of the lower Court is against law and evidence.

2. The lower Court was wrong in holding that the right to parade in a cross Malencuin was not a general right, exercisable by any subject of His Majesty.

3. The lower Court was in error in deciding that the Plff had no right to march in a procession termed as a cross Malencuin in public streets.

4. The Court erred in holding that the facts mentioned in para 2 of the plaint were not proved.

5. The Court below was wrong in holding that the right to enjoy a cross Malencuin procession with Parudevil belonged to Defendants exclusively as against the Plff.

6. The Court below was wrong in holding that the suit was outside the cognisance of the Civil Court.

7. The Subordinate Judge did not apply a free and unbiassed mind to the case before him as is apparent from the many numerous gratuitous insults which the Sub-Judge gives under cover of his judgment.

3 Mad. L.J. 98
2 Bom 484
33 Bom 278.
18 Bom 693
26 Mad 376
30 Mad 185
34 Bom 571.
11 Bom L.R. 372
(Marwari Case)

8. The lower Court imported its own learning in the case in the delineation of the origin of the cross Malencuin processions. The extraordinary ability or otherwise of three hundred years ago to burden the poor and also was the history of the Vathes founded by him

9. It is quite improper for the lower Court to characterise the Plff as a weak minded and short-sighted man given up to physical pleasure and worldly objects and devoid of all respect and learning. The remarks are it is humbly submitted most unbecoming an a judgment.

10. The witnesses for the plaintiff have only stated that the position of the law in the matter of public pro-

are of their declarations would not affect the right of the plaintiff.

11. In so doing the learned Judge held that the right claimed by the appellant was only a right to a highway and nothing more. He had a right to go on the public street in such a manner as not thereby to infringe that right as interfered with by the Act, the right to proceed on a procession was regarded as incidental to the right of user, and was not a substantial right.

12. The lower Court has misunderstood and misapplied the decisions in Hickman v. Maisey, 3 W.L.R. 198 (C.A.) and Harper 494 and 99 Harper 278.

13. The lower Court has not considered the cases quoted for the appellant and it has not mentioned them in the judgment.

14. The Plaintiff and his witnesses never stated that the Plaintiff would use the crown on a public street like a fool. This unfounded statement formed on the Plaintiff only indicates the prejudice of the Court.

15. The lower Court was wrong in thinking that the right of the Plaintiff depended on the question whether the feelings of others would be roused or not.

16. There was no evidence to the effect that the feelings of others would be wounded if the Plaintiff rode across Holmenuin.

17. The learned Puisne Judge was not justified in stigmatising the Plaintiff's claim as due to liberative principles, his language is quite objectionable.

18. The Court below is wrong in holding that the Plaintiff was not a Jagad-guru.

19. The Court below was wrong in drawing an adverse inference against the Plaintiff for his not coming into Court.

[illegible] Jeffs [illegible] able to [illegible] the [illegible]

[illegible] to him by the Court.

20. [illegible] wrong, to hold that only the [illegible], [illegible] - [illegible] of [illegible] the deft 1, [illegible] Tegad-guru [illegible] title of [illegible] Tegad-guru [illegible] [illegible] Guru and is held in high reverence by his followers [illegible] numerous followers [illegible] Tegad-guru.

21. The Subordinate Judge was wrong in holding that the [illegible] of [illegible] deft 1 [illegible] decisions.

22. The decision [illegible] 274 of 1875 of the [illegible] Ct. could not and did not establish [illegible] subordination of the [illegible] successors to deft 1 and his [illegible] successors.

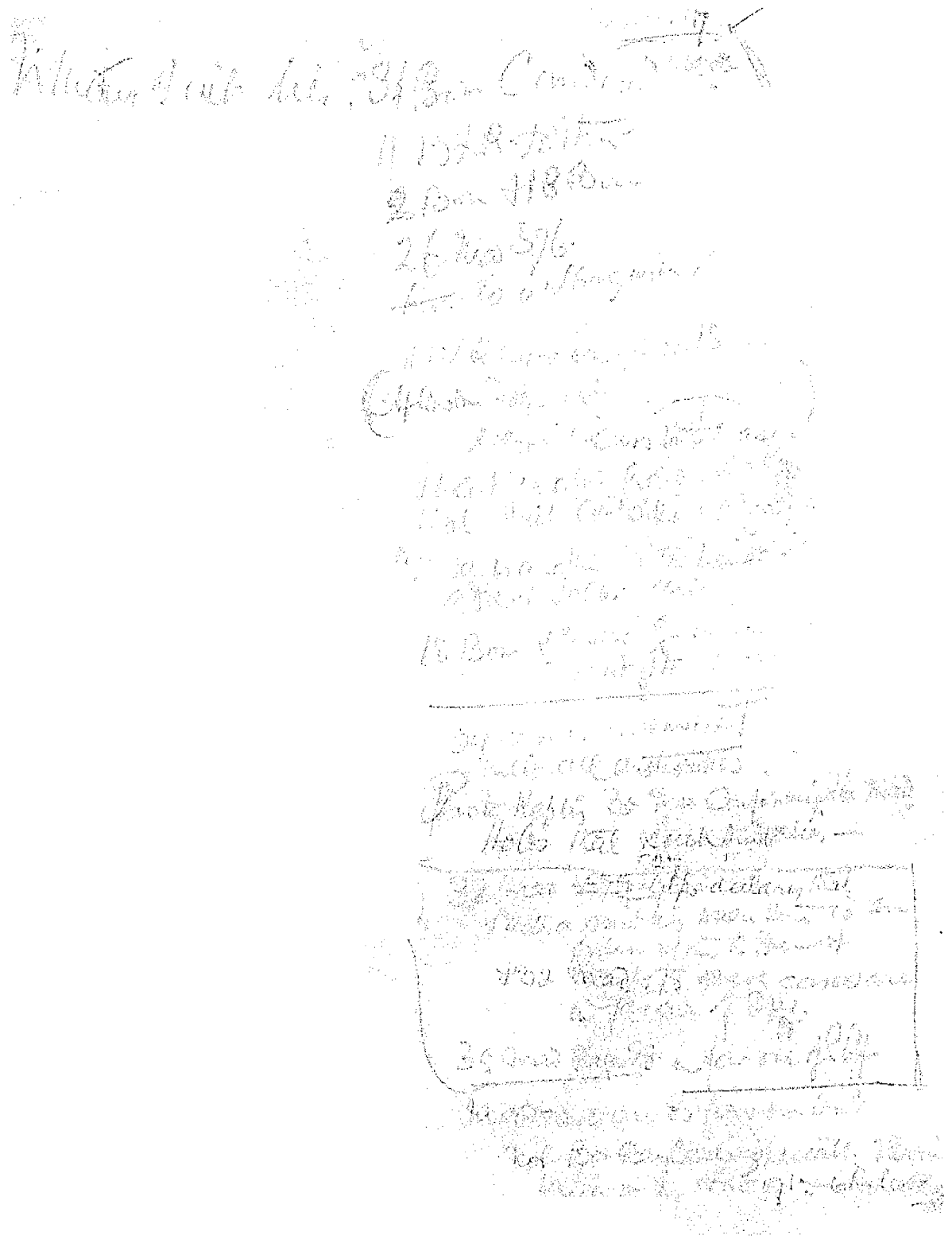
23. The lower Court [illegible] wrong in holding that the [illegible] was [illegible] [illegible] deft 1.

24. The lower Court [illegible] wrong in not [illegible], [illegible] for the [illegible] established that the [illegible] [illegible] right of [illegible] [illegible].

25. The lower Court [illegible] wrong in holding that the [illegible] of the Pltf was not as ancient and dignified as that of the deft 1.

26. The decision was given on 26-1-16. Copies were applied for on 31-1-16 and were ready on 7-2-16. Hence the [illegible] is [illegible].

27. The value of the appeal for Court fee is Rs.5/- for declaration and Rs.5 for injunction. [illegible] for jurisdiction is Rs.



Ex 209

356

O R D E R.

In this case the question to arise is the correctness or otherwise of the claim put forward by the Ahmedabad Municipality to be exempt from cross examination as to the ingredients of Panch-Kalwat, and the effect of the following on that issue as regards the District Magistrate's duty with respect to Sec.44 of the Bombay District Police Act, and section 144 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

2. The claim of the Municipality as contested by the Collector of Ahmedabad is that the ancient and immemorial usage of over the former is regarded as sufficient of the right claimed as hereditary to the Brahmin Priesthood. The right of the Motadas to go in procession with cross-examination and lunch baskets has been considered and admitted by the Collector and District Magistrate in his order of the 14th May 1930. Mr. Webb found that the practice had been continuous for more than half a century and practically unopposed. In that case the opponents were the representatives of the Shringeri Mutt, the chief spiritual head of the Smarta community. The dispute then was between the followers of two different religions. In the present case it is between the followers of two Mathas belonging to the same religion and sect. The questions that I have to consider are as follows:-

1. Is there satisfactory evidence that the right claimed by the Ahmedabadmunicipality has been exercised unopposed for a substantial period?

2. If the exercise of the right claimed is permitted now is there danger of obstruction or annoyance to the public or of a disturbance of the public tranquility.

I find on the 1st issue in the negative and on the second in

a good on the whole, or the following reasons:-

a. The whole question of res ect'ability and a right ne- d'ence ar roduc d by the ur'ri, and that they had rec. ived many to n an cross-cousin for a very a; from 25 to 30 years. In both the Mr.Mahabaleshwar Varadarajaiyer Sadagopa, the representative of the leading family of the ort of the country and a former of the Mysore Government was practically a ban from 1857 only a con ract, to avoid an unsatisfied tr of a ion. Under the circumstances it is doubtful whether any ex- ce ion can be ta en to the rule that they are not to be invited to social functions. The only exception to the rule of eight years mentioned above is based on the fact that the girl was married before she attained puberty and could not be considered as unmarried, and to the best of my knowledge, it serves only to emphasize the general rule and the natural tendency to exact a strict social discipline. Considering the relative eligibility of the Vadama , proved by documentary and oral evidence and unchallenged in the absence of the slightest proof of the fact to the contrary, the Vedavalli couple have permitted the rights claimed to be exercised for the number of years lapsed without protest. Mr.Venkatarao's account is inconsistent both with admitted facts and probabilities. It is hardly credible that the influence of one Ammanna and Mathuram recent growth and as natural that with the increase of funds and the institution of the new festivals the ceremonies according to the Vedas should be elaborated. I hold therefore that the alleged practices of recent institution and not of long standing.

6. Coming to the second issue the significance of cross-cousin marriages must be considered. The prevalence of being carried on a cross-cousin cross-lines and that so far as my knowledge goes is enjoyed only by Shanbhogs of Maths of unquestioned pre-eminence. In Mysore the

of "Ilam Andiswami". Coming to more recent times, a Khata standing in the name of the last Andiswami was continued after his death in the same name. The Totadswami obtained a succession certificate and got his name substituted. An application was made to revoke certificate concerned but it was rejected by the First Class Sub-Judge, Dharwar. The Andiswami then filed a suit for cancellation of Khata but withdrew it after a year. Another suit which reached the Munsif's Court is still pending. It is not within my province to decide whether the Totadswami is or is not the spiritual and temporal successor of the Andiswami. What I am concerned to do is to question whether the followers of the former have good reason to believe that he is, and to prevent the assumption by the latter of privileges appertaining to royalty, by any act that is likely to cause a disturbance of the public tranquility. In my opinion the question must be answered in the affirmative.

5. It has been argued by consent that, however this may have been once, the Andiswamy is now independent and is at liberty to assume the insignia of supremacy. Further it was been urged that the followers of the Andiswami greatly outnumber the followers of the Totadswami in Munderji and that if they choose to carry their Swami in cross palanquin they have every right, in view of immemorial custom, to do so. I am unable to accept either argument. The practice of cross palanquin is in its very nature the cause of public obstruction and of interference with the ordinary use of the streets by the public. It is a deliberate assertion of supremacy so far as the particular sect is concerned and a challenge to those of that sect who deny it. Where it has the sanction of long usage it may be admitted but it would be directly contrary

be in the right of public order and ought to deal it in the case of every Math that chooses to cut itself off from the normal distribution./ To find Vundarji himself in possession there is some force in the second argument. But if the right were conceded in Vundarji it would be claimed elsewhere and the followers of the two Swamis would be liable to come into conflict wherever they were to be found living in the same place.

6. There is nothing to prevent the Anniversary going in procession on the Chandanam carried on the ordinary manner as without any fresh-clause, but for the reasons given above, if arrangements are made to use cross chandanam and the insignia specified, it will be necessary to issue orders under Section 144 of the Criminal Procedure Code or Section 33 of the Bombay District Police Act.

7. It appears that last year a new Vundarswami appointed by the Totadswami was carried on cross chandanam. This will not permitted in future. The privilege belongs to the Totadswami personally, and if it is prohibited in the case of the Swami of the old Vundarmath, the refusal may equally be exercised [illegible] by Totadswami.

Dharwar 9-3-13

Sd/ E.Peacock A.

DE.Magistrate.

1466
(3rd)
1.5.89 Order under Section 144 C.C.P.

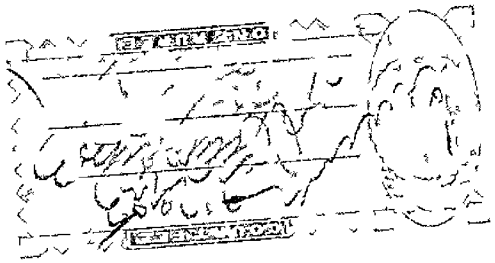
3.5.89 Whereas it has been made to appear to me that Jow Lota Swami and a number of other Lyngaits are about to meet and proceed in a religious procession with Gongs along the public streets of Laurencekalli Hasnagabad Thibury and that such procession with Gongs is likely to lead to a riot or an affray & I do hereby prohibit the procession with Gongs passing along the said streets, and strictly warn and enjoin you not to take any part in such procession with Gongs

(Signed) G. Campbell
A/d/c asst Magte

(True copy)

A/d/c Asst Magte

4 Gongs
Complaint
454
3.5.89



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BEFORE THE HIGH COURT OF KARNATAKA AT BANGALORE

ORIGINAL JURISDICTION

W.P.No. /1977.

Between:

Sriman Niranjana Jagadguru Sri Tontada Siddalinga Mahaswamy galu, Sriman Niranjana Jagadguru Samsthan Samsthi Matt, Gadag. ...Petitioner

AND

Assistant Controller of Estate Duty, Vidyanagar, Hubli. Respondent.

UNDER ARTICLE 226 OF THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

The petitioner above named respectfully states as follows:-

1. Sri Jagadguru Tondaraya Swamiji Matt, Gadag is a public trust. The Assistant Charity Commissioner Belgaum in his order dated 21.2.56, on the application No. 10279 of 1952 by the citizens of Gadag and surrounding villages registered the Math as a public trust. The presiding Swamiji of the said math ~~the~~ Sri Jagadguru Gurubasavanga ~~galu~~ swamigalu ~~dated~~ died on ~~25-5-60~~ 25.1.60. The petitioner is a sucessor to the swamiji gadi. The petitioner filed an appeal to the Charity Commissioner challenging the order of the Assistant Charity Commissioner and the petitioner was contending that the property of the Math was the ~~self of the assessee~~ private trust of deceased swamiji and that the petitioner was the absolute owner. On ~~or before~~ 31-3-65 the petitioner approached the Assistant Comtroller of Estate Duty and had discussion with him, as to whether he had to file the Estate duty returned or not since the Assistant Charity Commissioner had held that the Math ~~as a~~ was public trust and since the petitioner had filed an appeal to the Charity Commissioner and the appeal ~~is~~ was pending. The petitioner also ~~apprised~~ apprised the Assistant Controller of Estate Duty ~~with~~ that in similar cases where the Assistant Charity Commissioner had held the Math as a public trust, the Charity Commissioner on appeal had set aside the order

.....2

of the Assistant Commissioner. After such discussion the Assistant Controller of Estate Duty suggested that the petitioner should file the return under the Estate Duty Act and the Assistant Controller of Estate Duty in his Order sheet dated 31-3-65 made the following noting:

> " The Assistant Charity Commissioner has decided that it is a public trust, but the person swamiji has gone on appeal against it, to the Charity Commissioner Bangalore. The appeal is still pending. However, in a similar case the Charity Commissioner has decided it to be a private trust. On this basis after discussion the accountable person agreed to file the return!

3 Thereafter the petitioner filed the Estate Duty return on that date itself and the Assistant Controller of Estate Duty on 31-3-65 passed the Order under Section 58(3) of the Estate Duty Act 1953(hereinafter referred to as the Act) determining the principal value of the estate as Rs.2,94,826/- and determining the Estate Duty payable as Rs.20,428-65.

A copy of the Assessment order is enclosed herewith (Exhibit-A). It is to be mentioned that the order of the Assistant Charity Commissioner holding the math provided by the petitioner as a public charitable trust was filed with the Assistant Controller of Estate Duty prior to his passing the order dated 31-3-65.

4. On 19-12-1969 the petitioner filed a memo with the Charity Commissioner to the effect that the appeal is not pressed. On the basis of the memorandum the Charity Commissioner dismissed the petitioner's appeal. Thus the order of the Assistant Charity Commissioner declaring the math as a public trust became final. The fact of withdrawing the appeal and the fact of the dismissal of the appeal by the Charity Commissioner were brought to the notice of the Assistnat Controller of Estate Duty by filing copies of the memo dated 19-12-69 and the order of the Charity Commissioner thereon.

5 As already stated, the Assistant Controller of Estate Duty not withstanding the fact that the Assistant Charity

Commissioner had declared the Math as a public trust, passed the Assessment Order on 31-3-65 because the petitioner had filed ~~the~~ an appeal against the order of the Charity Commissioner ~~That the Charity Commissioner~~ and because such appeal was pending disposal as on 31.3.65. and because the charity commissioner had set aside ... orders of the Assistant charity commissioner in similar cases

6 Since ... has been withdrawn and since no Estate Duty assess... possible in the case of a public trust, as soon as the information about the withdrawal of the appeal was furnished to the Assistant Controller of Estate duty, he should have cancelled the Assessment and refunded the Estate Duty paid by the Petitioner, in asmuchas the Assessment order is itself a mistake.

7. However on 14-2-70 the petitioner filed a petition with the Assistant Controller of Estate Duty under section 61 of the Act requesting him to pass the necessary orders exempting the Math from Estate Duty. A copy of the said petition is enclosed herewith (Exhibit-B)

8. Section 61 of the Act reads thus:-

> 61.- Rectification of mistake ~~thx~~.- At any time within 5 years ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ from the date of any order passed by him or it, the Controller, the Appellate Controller or the Appellate Tribunal may, on his or its own motion rectify any mistake apparent from the record and shall, within a like period, rectify any such mistake which has been brought to the notice of Controller, the Appellate Controller or the Appellate Tribunal, as the case may be, by the person accountable:
>
> Provided that ~~no~~ such rectification shall be made which has the effect of enhancing the state duty payable unless the person accountable has been given a reasonable opportunity of being heard in the matter.

9. Since the Assessment Order is dated 31-3-65, the petitioner should file the application for rectification within 31-3-70. The petitioner filed the application, as stated already, on 14-3-70, i.e., within ~~the~~ five years from the date of the Assessment order. Since the petitioner did not hear anything from the Assistant Controller of Estate Duty, the petitioner ~~seen~~ sent a reminder on 17-3-71.

10 The Assistant Controller of Estate Duty conveniently ommitte to refer to the petitioner's application dated 14-2-70 and referred to the Petitioner's letter dated 17-3-71 and again gave an endorsement to the petitioner on 20-3-75 stating that the Petitioner's Application dated 17-3-71 could not be entertained as the Assessment had become final and the petitioner had become Functus Officio in the matter. A copy of the Endorsement dated 20-3-75 is enclosed herewith(Exhibit-C). The petitioner filed an appeal against the said endorsement with the Appellate Controller of Estate Duty.

11 In the meantime, the Assistant Controller of Estate Duty issued a notice to the petitioner under Section 59 of the Act to assess the Estate which accord to him had escaped assessment. Accordng to the Assistnat Controller of Estate Duty there was under assessment of certain properties included in the principal value of the Estate. The petitioner reliably understands that subsequent to the initiation of the proceedings under Section 59, the Assistant Controller of Estate Duty referred the matter to the Controller of the Estate Duty and sought permission of the Controller of Estate Duty to drop the proceedings initiated since the Mutth was a public trust. and the petitioner also understands that the Controller of Estate Duty granted such permission and accordingly on 19-3-75 the Assistnat Controller of Estate duty sent a letter to the petitioner intimating that the proceedings initiated under Section 59 of the Act that was droped. A copy of the said letter is enclosed herewith(Exhibit-D). It is this Honible Court is to please call for the correspondence exchanged between the Assistant Controller of Estate Duty and the Controller of Estate duty in connection with the droping of the proceedings initiated in the petitioner's case under Section 59 of the Act, on perusal of such correspondence this Hon'ble High Court will be satisfied that the Assistant Controller of Estate Duty had no jurisdiction to make even the original

assessment which was made on 31-3-65.

12 The Appellate Controller of Estate duty by his order dated 14-3-77 dismissed the Petitioner's appeal. Dismisal of the appeal by the Appellate Controller is on ~~to~~ two grounds viz.,(1) the impunged order dated 20-3-75 did not refer to the petitioner's application dated 14-9-70, but only to the petitioner's letter dated 17-3-71 which was beyond five years from the date of the assessment order;(2)

3. The petitioner could not revive the right of ~~tall~~ appeal against the assessment order ~~loss~~ lost due to efflux of time by way of a letter to the Assistant Controller. A copy of the Order of the Appellate Controller of Estate duty is enclosed herewith(Exhibit-E).

13 The Appellate Controller of Estate Duty was right ~~to~~ in ~~knowing~~ his conclusion that the petitioner could not file an appeal on 21-4-75 against the assessment order dated 31-3-65. The Appellate Controller has also rightly pointed out that the order dated 20-3-75 passed by the Assistant Controller was with reference to the petitioner's application dated 17-3-71 and not with reference to the petitioner's application dated 14-9-70. As submitted earlier, the petitioner's letter dated 17-3-71 was only a reminder. However, that may be, the petitioner's application dated 14-9-70 is still pending disposal by the Assistant Controller of Estate duty. As submitted earlier, the petition dated 14-9-70 is within ~~the~~ five years from the date of the assessment Order. The petitioner has also explained that the assessment order dated 31-3-75 is a mistake and the mistake is apperent from the record. Hence the Assistnat Controller of Estate Duty was duty bound to rectify the ~~measure~~ mistake in the assessment Order dated 31-3-65 on the basis of the petitioner's petition dated 14-9-70 filed within time and cancel the assessment order and refund the Estate duty recovered from the petitioner, since there could not be an Estate duty assessment order in the absence of a petition thereof

.....5

G R O U N D S

14. The Assistant Controller of Estate Duty ought to have held that the Petitioner's application dated 14-2-70 was within five years from the date of the assessment order and ought to have entertained the said petition and disposed of the same in accordance with law.

15. There could not be any Estate Duty assessment in respect of the public trust.

16. In as much as all the public trust has been ~~issued~~ assessed to the Estate Duty, there is a mistake rectifiable. Since the order of the Assistant Charity was with the Assistant Controller of Estate Duty at the time of making the assessment and since the assessment Order has been made because the appeal against the order of the Assistant Charity Commissioner was pending disposal by the Charity Commissioner and since the appeal has been withdrawn the mistake is a mistake apparent from the record.

General.

RELIEF

17. This Hon'ble High Court may be pleased to issue a writ of Mandamus or direction in the nature of Writ of Mandamus directing the Assistant Controller of Estate Duty to rectify the mistake in his order dated 31-3-65 on the basis of the petitioner's the Application ~~under Estate Duty Act~~ dated 14-2-70 under Section 61 of the Estate Duty Act, 1953.

18. Neither an order under Section 61 of the Act nor an order refusing to rectify the mistake under Section 61 of the Act is appealable and hence the petitioner has no other remedy but to approach this Hon'ble High Court to have his grievance redressed.

~~letters.~~

GENERAL

.....

[illegible] OF INDIA

(INCOME TAX DEPARTMENT)

***

[illegible] ESTATE DUTY ACT, 1953

[illegible]

[illegible]

No. [illegible]/1960. Date: 12-4-1960.

Shri : [illegible] Client : [illegible].

Name of the deceased : [illegible]

Date of death : 7-1-1960.

Country of domicile : India.

Name & address of the executants : [illegible]

Declaration with his signature. : [illegible]

ORDER

[illegible] 7-1-1960. The gross estate passing on the death of the deceased is Rs. 5,00,000/- The debts amounting to Rs. 50,000/- are deductible. The net estate is accordingly assessed at Rs. 4,50,000/- The leviable percentage applicable is [illegible]

The assessment is accordingly made:

ASSETS:

Gold	Rs. 45,180
Silver	Rs. 5,420
	Rs. 50,600

LIABILITIES:

Agl. Lands.	Rs. 1,43,000	
Houses	Rs. 10,000	
Plots	Rs. 30,000	Rs. 2,83,000
		Rs. 3,33,600
Less: Funeral expenses		Rs. 3,000
		Rs. 3,30,600

...2...

Rs. 2,7[illegible],000

Add: Excess D/c of Pay & D. Acct.	Rs. [illegible],200
Net Salary	[illegible]

CALCULATION OF DUES:

Pay on Rs. [illegible]/- @ 30%	R . [illegible] P
Less: Salary on duty for civil charitable purposes Rs. 2700/-	Rs. [illegible] P
	[illegible]
Less: Provisional emt paid	Rs. [illegible] P
Net Salary payable	[illegible]

Issue the notice of [illegible]. The duty should be paid on or before [illegible].

Cl-3-65.

Sd/-
(J.C. [illegible])
[illegible]

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Typed by: BN',
Read by: Sd/x-x-x,
Compared by: Sd/x-x-',

*****

(*)

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Sir,

[illegible]

The [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

G A D A G. [illegible]

Date:- 14-9-1970.

"CERTIFIED COPY"

Typed by: BMM.
Read by: -GA/x-x-x,
Compared by:- [illegible]/x-x-x,

*****

(*)

Telegram dated the 27th July 1919, from the Secretary in the Political Department, Bombay, Poona, to the Collector of D h a r w a r.

" 3/6-i Metropolitan is arranging for
" services throughout India on August 4th.
" Please make this unofficially known to
" heads of all religious communities in
" your District in case they may wish to
" hold parallel services. "

D h a r w a r,
Collector's Office.
Dharwar, 27th July 19

Copy forwarded, with compliments.

2. He may if he wishes, to ~~xxxxxx~~ arrange to hold parallel services.

A.A.C. for Collector of Dharwar.

To,

A. C. Chaplain, Dharwar.
The President, Anjuman Islam, Dharwar.
Shri Jagad-Guru Swami of Shivayoga Math, Dharwar, Gurunathrao A. Phatak, Manager, Sanskrit Pathshala, Dharwar.
Mr. Venkatesh Kamlapurkar, Manager, Vaishnava Sanskrit Pathshala, Dharwar.
Shri Panchacharya Jagad-Guru Swami of Anandvan Ashram, Agadi, Taluka Karajgi.
Pandit Shankarshastri Jotishi of Sonsritti.
The Manager, Shri Shankaracharya Utsava Committee, Hubli, Circle.
Shri Nirunjana Jagad-Guru Murugh Rajendra Swami of Chitaldurg, now at Savanur.
-do- Gangadhar Swami of Hubli.
-do- Head Priest of Godag.
Shri-man Niranjan Gangad Kumar Swami, Head Bhavyagangadhar, now at Hubli.

ನೋ ಟೀ ಸ

No. R. T. A. ೨೧೮

ನವಲಗುಂದ ೭/೧೦/೫೮

ನವಲಗುಂದ ತಾಲ್ಲೂ ಕಚೇರಿಯಿಂದ:—

ಅರ್ಜದಾರ:— [illegible]

ವಿರುದ್ಧ:—

ಎದುರಗಾರ:— [illegible]

ದಾವಾ ಜಮೀನು:— [illegible] ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಸ. ನಂ. [illegible]

ಇವರಲ್ಲಿ ಅರ್ಜದಾರ ವ ಎದುರಗಾರರಿಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸುವದೇನಂದರೆ ೨೧೫, ೨೧೬/೧೦ ೩೨/೧

ಜರೂರುಯಿಂದು ಬಾಜೂಕ್ಕೆ ತೋರಿಸುವ ನೇ ಕಾರಣದ ಮೂಲಕ ಅರ್ಜಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಅರ್ಜಿ ಚವಕಸಿಯನ್ನು ತಾ॥ ೨೧-೧೦ ನೇ ದಿವ್ಸ ಪಗಲು ೧೨ ॥ ಗಂಟೆಗೆ ನವಲಗುಂದ ತಾಲೂಕ ಕಚೇರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ನೇಮಿಸಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಕಾರಣ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಮುದ್ದತಿಗೆ ನೀವು ನಿಮ್ಮ ಯಾನತ್ತೂ ಪುರಾವೆ ಸಹಿತ ನಮ್ಮ ಮುಂದೆ ಹಾಜರ ಯಿರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ತಪ್ಪಿದಲ್ಲಿ ಹಿಂದುಗಡೆ ನಿಮ್ಮ ತಕರಾರು ಏನೂ ನಡೆಯಲಿಕ್ಕಿಲ್ಲ. ತಿಳಿಯುವದು.

ಮಾಮಲೇದಾರ ನವಲಗುಂದ.

—:ಕಾರಣಗಳು:—

೧) ಲಾವಣಿ ನಿರ್ದಿಷ್ಟಗೊಳಿಸುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ.

೨) ಹೋಟ ಲಾವಣಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದರಿಂದ ಬೈತ ಪಕ್ಕನಷ್ಟುಗೊಳಿಸಿ ಕಬ್ಜಾ ಕೊಡಿಸುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ.

೩) ಮುದ್ದತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಲಾವಣಿ ಪಣ ಕೊಡದ್ದರಿಂದ ಜಮೀನ ಕಬ್ಜಾ ಕೊಡಿಸುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ.—

೪) ಸ್ವತಃ ಸಾಗುಮಾಡಲಿಕ್ಕೆ ಜಮೀನ ಕಬ್ಜಾ ಕೊಡಿಸುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ.—

೫) ಕಿಮ್ಮತ್ತು ನಿರ್ದಿಷ್ಟ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಡುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ.—

೬) ಸಂ.। ರೈ.। ನಿದ್ದ ಜಮೀನ ಕಬಜೆಯ ಬಗ್ಗೆ.—

೭) [illegible]

consideration.

change

registered

Basappa Pyati, the first [illegible] says that he reconveyed the right of the lease to the appellant not [illegible] on the basis of the Swami i.e., he says he reconveying the rights of the unexpired portion of the lease to the [illegible] lessor, the Swami. Of course, [illegible] qualified the status of the vendee or transferee as the Wat.Mokhyuyar of the Swami. But it is also not clearly explained there [illegible] the rights of the appellant in his private capacity. Therefore, it can not be said that he has done [illegible] omission, and I suppose, on [illegible] registration of document [illegible] but it seems, this [illegible] Swami until the [illegible] drawn. Nor [illegible] late to have the [illegible].

[illegible] come to [illegible] the losses.

[illegible] Court by the [illegible] certificate of [illegible] -lity to use the [illegible] the other hand, Chivappa Shivappa [illegible] the vicinity of the [illegible] -ctively challenged by the [illegible].

The circumstances, however, conclusively indicate that the [illegible] Respondent and not with the [illegible].

I, therefore, confirm the order of the lower Court. [illegible]

Dated Aigundi,
25.I.42.

[illegible]
Assistant Collector,
III [illegible].

Copy to:-

1.The appellant.

2.Respondents.

ಕಾಲಿಕ್ಕಿ ಕಾಲಿಕ್ಕಿ ಕಾಲಿಕ್ಕಿ

363

[Civ. A. 17. A.]

ಹಾಜರಾಗಿ ಅರ್ಜಿದಾರನನ್ನು
ಕೋರ್ಟಿಗೆ ಸಮನ್ಸಾದ ದಸ್ತು
(ಸಿ. ಪ್ರೊ. ಕೋ. ಕಲಮು
೧೪೯ ಪಟ್ಟು ೧೮೩)

ಫಾರಂ ೮೮.

ಸಮನ್ಸು

ಮೃತನ ವ್ಯಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ

ದುಪ ನಲುವಾಗಿ ನೀನು ಹಾಜರಿರಬೇಕಾದುದು ಅವಶ್ಯವಿದೆ ಕಾರಣ ಇದೇ
ಹೊತ್ತಿಗೆ ನೀನು ಹಾಜರಾಗದೆ ಇದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ನಿನ್ನ ಮೇಲೆ ಕಾನೂನಿನ ಪ್ರಕಾರ
ಯಾವುದೆಗ ಸ್ವತಃ ಆಗಿ ಕೆಲ್ಕೋರ್ಟಿನ ಮುಖಾಂತರ ಮಾಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಿರಿ.

ನಿನ್ನ ಹಾಜರಾದ ಪ್ರಯುಕ್ತ ಮುಂಗಾಣಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲಿಕ್ಕೆ

ರೂ. ಇವರ ಮೇಗಡೆ ತಳಿಸಿನಸ್ಟ್ಯಾಪ್ಪನ. ನೀನು ಗಾ ಪಿಟಿಷನ್
ಪಿಟಿಗೆ ಪ್ರೊಸಿಜರ ಕೆಲ್ಕಾರಿನ ಗಡಿಯೊಳಗೆ ನೀಡಿದಲ್ಲಿ ಕ್ಲೈಮಿದಾರರು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿ
ಮಕ್ಕೆ ನೀನು ಒಳಗಾಗುವಿ.

ಕೋರ್ಟಿನ ಚಿಹ್ನೆ

ಸಿ. 2105

मा. न्यायालय,

मोजमाप कारागार, जोधपुर

वाद संख्या ४२/२०२१

हरिप्रसाद बनाम मोजमाप कारागार

प्रतिवादी की ओर से लिखित कथन

प्रतिवादी की ओर से निवेदन है कि वादी द्वारा प्रस्तुत वाद में वर्णित अधिकांश तथ्य असत्य हैं। वादी को कभी भी कारागार परिसर में प्रवेश की अनुमति नहीं दी गई थी। वादी द्वारा प्रस्तुत चिकित्सा प्रमाणपत्र की प्रामाणिकता संदिग्ध है। प्रतिवादी इस संबंध में उचित समय पर अपना पक्ष विस्तार से प्रस्तुत करेगा।

अतः प्रार्थना है कि वाद खारिज किया जाए।

प्रतिवादी की ओर से

कारागार अधीक्षक, जोधपुर

दिनांक: १२/०३/२०२१

न्यायालय श्रीमान् जिला कलेक्टर, जोधपुर

वाद — ४७ / २०२१

रामेश्वर पुत्र भंवरलाल बनाम जिला कलेक्टर, जोधपुर

प्रार्थी की ओर से

दिनांक: १५/०३/२०२१

अधिवक्ता, जोधपुर

ಕಡಿಮೆ ಸಮಯ ದೊರೆ ಬಾಂಡ್‌ಯಿಂದ ಸ್ಪೀಡ್‌ಪೋಸ್ಟ್ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯ ಇರುವುದರಿಂದ ಈ ಆಯ್ಕೆಯನ್ನು ಬಳಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬಹುದು.

ಅಥವಾ ಆಫೀಸಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡುವವರಿಗೆ ಅನುಕೂಲವಾಗುವಂತೆ ಸಂಜೆ ೬ ಗಂಟೆಯವರೆಗೆ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡುವ ಅಂಚೆ ಕಚೇರಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಬಹುದು.

ಅರ್ಜಿಯನ್ನು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿದ ನಂತರ ಅರ್ಜಿಯ ಸ್ಥಿತಿಗತಿಯನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಯಲು ಅಂಚೆ ಕಚೇರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಪರ್ಕಿಸಬಹುದು. ಅಥವಾ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯ ವಿಳಾಸಕ್ಕೆ ಅರ್ಜಿಯ ಸ್ಥಿತಿಗತಿಯನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಲಾಗುವುದು.

ಅರ್ಜಿಯನ್ನು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿದ ನಂತರ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯ ಅರ್ಜಿಯನ್ನು ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಿ ಅರ್ಹತೆಯ ಆಧಾರದ ಮೇಲೆ ಆಯ್ಕೆ ಪಟ್ಟಿಯನ್ನು ತಯಾರಿಸಲಾಗುವುದು. ಆಯ್ಕೆಯಾದ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಮಾತ್ರ ಸಂದರ್ಶನಕ್ಕೆ ಕರೆಯಲಾಗುವುದು. ಸಂದರ್ಶನಕ್ಕೆ ಕರೆಯಲಾದ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಯಾವುದೇ ಪ್ರಯಾಣ ಭತ್ಯೆಯನ್ನು ನೀಡಲಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಸಂದರ್ಶನಕ್ಕೆ ಹಾಜರಾಗುವ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಗಳು ತಮ್ಮ ಸ್ವಂತ ಖರ್ಚಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಹಾಜರಾಗಬೇಕು.

ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿದ ಅರ್ಜಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದೇ ತಪ್ಪು ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಕಂಡುಬಂದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂತಹ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯ ಅರ್ಜಿಯನ್ನು ಯಾವುದೇ ಸೂಚನೆ ನೀಡದೆ ತಿರಸ್ಕರಿಸಲಾಗುವುದು. ಅಂತಹ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಯಾವುದೇ ಪರಿಹಾರವನ್ನು ನೀಡಲಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.

ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿದ ಅರ್ಜಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದೇ ತಪ್ಪು ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಕಂಡುಬಂದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂತಹ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯ ಅರ್ಜಿಯನ್ನು ಯಾವುದೇ ಸೂಚನೆ ನೀಡದೆ ತಿರಸ್ಕರಿಸಲಾಗುವುದು. ಅಂತಹ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಯಾವುದೇ ಪರಿಹಾರವನ್ನು ನೀಡಲಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.

ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿದ ಅರ್ಜಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದೇ ತಪ್ಪು ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಕಂಡುಬಂದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂತಹ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯ ಅರ್ಜಿಯನ್ನು ಯಾವುದೇ ಸೂಚನೆ ನೀಡದೆ ತಿರಸ್ಕರಿಸಲಾಗುವುದು. ಅಂತಹ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಯಾವುದೇ ಪರಿಹಾರವನ್ನು ನೀಡಲಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.

ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿದ ಅರ್ಜಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದೇ ತಪ್ಪು ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಕಂಡುಬಂದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂತಹ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯ ಅರ್ಜಿಯನ್ನು ಯಾವುದೇ ಸೂಚನೆ ನೀಡದೆ ತಿರಸ್ಕರಿಸಲಾಗುವುದು. ಅಂತಹ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಯಾವುದೇ ಪರಿಹಾರವನ್ನು ನೀಡಲಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.

ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿದ ಅರ್ಜಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದೇ ತಪ್ಪು ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಕಂಡುಬಂದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂತಹ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯ ಅರ್ಜಿಯನ್ನು ಯಾವುದೇ ಸೂಚನೆ ನೀಡದೆ ತಿರಸ್ಕರಿಸಲಾಗುವುದು. ಅಂತಹ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಯಾವುದೇ ಪರಿಹಾರವನ್ನು ನೀಡಲಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.

ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿದ ಅರ್ಜಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದೇ ತಪ್ಪು ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಕಂಡುಬಂದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂತಹ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯ ಅರ್ಜಿಯನ್ನು ಯಾವುದೇ ಸೂಚನೆ ನೀಡದೆ ತಿರಸ್ಕರಿಸಲಾಗುವುದು. ಅಂತಹ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಯಾವುದೇ ಪರಿಹಾರವನ್ನು ನೀಡಲಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.

ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿದ ಅರ್ಜಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದೇ ತಪ್ಪು ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಕಂಡುಬಂದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂತಹ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯ ಅರ್ಜಿಯನ್ನು ಯಾವುದೇ ಸೂಚನೆ ನೀಡದೆ ತಿರಸ್ಕರಿಸಲಾಗುವುದು. ಅಂತಹ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಯಾವುದೇ ಪರಿಹಾರವನ್ನು ನೀಡಲಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.

ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿದ ಅರ್ಜಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದೇ ತಪ್ಪು ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಕಂಡುಬಂದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂತಹ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯ ಅರ್ಜಿಯನ್ನು ಯಾವುದೇ ಸೂಚನೆ ನೀಡದೆ ತಿರಸ್ಕರಿಸಲಾಗುವುದು. ಅಂತಹ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಯಾವುದೇ ಪರಿಹಾರವನ್ನು ನೀಡಲಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.

ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿದ ಅರ್ಜಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದೇ ತಪ್ಪು ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಕಂಡುಬಂದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂತಹ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯ ಅರ್ಜಿಯನ್ನು ಯಾವುದೇ ಸೂಚನೆ ನೀಡದೆ ತಿರಸ್ಕರಿಸಲಾಗುವುದು. ಅಂತಹ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಯಾವುದೇ ಪರಿಹಾರವನ್ನು ನೀಡಲಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.

ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿದ ಅರ್ಜಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದೇ ತಪ್ಪು ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಕಂಡುಬಂದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂತಹ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯ ಅರ್ಜಿಯನ್ನು ಯಾವುದೇ ಸೂಚನೆ ನೀಡದೆ ತಿರಸ್ಕರಿಸಲಾಗುವುದು. ಅಂತಹ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಯಾವುದೇ ಪರಿಹಾರವನ್ನು ನೀಡಲಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.

ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿದ ಅರ್ಜಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದೇ ತಪ್ಪು ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಕಂಡುಬಂದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂತಹ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯ ಅರ್ಜಿಯನ್ನು ಯಾವುದೇ ಸೂಚನೆ ನೀಡದೆ ತಿರಸ್ಕರಿಸಲಾಗುವುದು. ಅಂತಹ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಯಾವುದೇ ಪರಿಹಾರವನ್ನು ನೀಡಲಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.

ఈ విషయం గురించి మాట్లాడటానికి మీరు ఎప్పుడు వీలుపడుతుందో తెలియజేయండి.

ఇట్లు
మీ విశ్వాసపాత్రుడు

(సంతకం)

పాఠశాల కార్యదర్శి

(ఫోటో)

మీకు తెలియజేయడమేమనగా మీ అబ్బాయి ప్రవర్తన మరియు చదువు మెరుగుపడటానికి మీరు ఏమి చేయగలరో ఆలోచించి మాకు తెలియజేయండి.

ఇట్లు
మీ విశ్వాసపాత్రుడు

(సంతకం)

పాఠశాల ప్రధానోపాధ్యాయుడు

ఈ విషయం గురించి మీతో మాట్లాడటానికి మీరు ఎప్పుడు వీలుపడుతుందో తెలియజేయండి.

ఇట్లు
మీ విశ్వాసపాత్రుడు

(సంతకం)

పాఠశాల కార్యదర్శి

(ఫోటో)

మీకు తెలియజేయడమేమనగా మీ అబ్బాయి ప్రవర్తన మరియు చదువు మెరుగుపడటానికి మీరు ఏమి చేయగలరో ఆలోచించి మాకు తెలియజేయండి.

ఇట్లు
మీ విశ్వాసపాత్రుడు

(సంతకం)

పాఠశాల ప్రధానోపాధ్యాయుడు

Proceedings of the Head Assistant Magistrate of Bellary dated 3rd November 1889.

Read again Hanagali Taluk Magistrate's arzi no Camp $\frac{5}{28.4.89}$ reporting that Totaswamy may not be permitted to go in procession with addafali in Tambrahalli as he apprehends that there may be riots owing to the factions in the village.

Read also this office proceedings $\frac{251}{3.5.89}$ prohibiting Totaswamy to go in procession along the public streets of Tambrahally.

Read also the Manager presented by certain Lingayets of Tambrahalli requesting to allow them to take the said Tota Swamy in procession.

Read also Hanagali Taluq Magistrate's arzies no $\frac{801}{1.10.89}$ and $\frac{833}{9.10.89}$ reporting on the said Manazar.

The Taluq Magistrate now reports as follows:—

That the Lingayets took Totaswamy's predecessor in procession 9 years ago. That they took them in the Street leading from the Matha to Kumarhal Tolappa's house and from the latter towards the North where the road joins the Dharwar road.

That the inhabitants in these two Streets are all Lingayets except one Komati and one Brahman.

That nobody will object if the Swami is permitted to go in procession with addafalki and by this route.

That Komati Adiveppa and Basappa the Lingayets who objected before have also

consented to the procession taking place. That the people of other Sects have no objection for the procession taking place in the said two Streets. The Taluq Magistrate recommends that the prayer of the Petitioners may be granted.—

Order Sheet

The procession may be permitted in the two Streets referred to by the Taluq Magistrate. She will inform the parties and the Police accordingly.

(Sgd) G. Campbell.
Asst. Dist. Magistrate

1092
6.11.89.

(True Copy).

Forwarded to the Taluq Magistrate of Nagapatti for information and guidance.

(Sgd) G. Campbell.
Asst. Dist. Magistrate

(True Copy).

(Sd) B. H. Venkayasa Rao
24/6/03
Shirastadar

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The ~~District~~ Superintendent of Police Bellary has passed the following endorsement on your petition, dated

Order.

By Order.

Manager.

District Police Office,

Bellary 9 11 1904

To

Through

The Inspector of Police

Division.

To the Sec'y of Municipalities

Please have our file

& Reply Necessary

CH

16/10/18.

In the Court of the Collector of Dharwar

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No.T.E.N.A.P. 189
Dharwar, 21-12-50

Appellant:- Shri Ningappa Kallappa Akki of Annigeri Tal. Navalgund.

Respondent:- Shreeman Niranjan Jagadguru Tontadarya Maha Swami of Samsthan Dambal and Gadag, of Gadag.

Suit lands:- S.Nos. 330, 331, 332-A and 332-B of Annigeri.

Order appealed against.) Mamlatdar of Navalgund's No. B.T.A. 147 dated 4.8.50.

Read:- Appeal application, order of the Mamlatdar and papers of the case.

Order:

This is an appeal against the order of the Mamlatdar Navalgund, fixing the reasonable rent of the suit lands, at Rs.1270/-.

2. On going through the papers of the case, I find that the Mamlatdar has fixed the reasonable rent of the suit lands at Rs.1,270/- merely on the basis of the notified yield of crops arrived at by crop cutting experiments. He has however not taken into consideration all the other factors enumerated in Sec.12 of the B.T. and A.L. Act, 1948 and Rules thereunder in determining the reasonable rent of the lands. I, therefore, consider that the order of the Mamlatdar is not justified So, I set aside the order ~~of the~~ and remand the case for rehearing and disposal strictly in accordance with all the factors mentioned in Sec.12 of the B.T. and A.L. Act and Rules thereunder and after giving full opportunity to both the parties to establish their case.

Sd/- K.A.Walvekar
Collector of Dharwar

To

The Parties.

for Collector of Dharwar

bb

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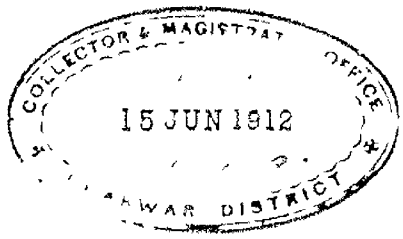
To



The District Magistrate,

Dharwar

Respected Sir,

I humbly beg to state that I intend to sell my rifle to the Retired Subedar of Gadag who is willing to purchase it provided the sale is approved by your honour. I therefore respectfully request the favour of kindly informing me whether there is any objection to the purchase of the rifle by the Subedar, who is so far as I know, exempted from the operation of the Indian Arms Act

A favourable reply will oblige me.

I beg to remain,
Respd Sir,
Your most obedt servant
Sd Ellappa Dunga
Retired Hawldr 7th C.

Dharwar
15-6-1912

Ro 4552 of 1912
17 June 12

Returned

2 The approval of the District Magistrate asked for is not necessary as the Sodad Swami (Shriman Niranjan Jagadguru Sodad Shidhalingeshwara Samsthan mata Gadag & Dambal) is exempted from §§ 13 & 16 of the Arms Act.

S Manjunath
Dept Magistrate.

Dear Mr. Ramacharya Guttal is requested to kindly communicate the above to the Swami & arrange to transfer the rifle to him who has expressed his willingness to receive it & to pay the price thereof.

K Ekkundaya
Retired Naick & M.D.C.

To the Returned, please.

Dharwar 17.6.12.

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DETAIL PART OF THE CASE-SANCTION
OF THE ASST.COMMISSIONER KOPPAL.

The facts of the case are that the V.O. of Bannikop village had reported on 30-5-1960 stating that Sri, Totad Swami Guru Totad Swami Mahamata Gadag and Donbal Devasthan expired on 30-5-1960 at Gadag.

On receipt of his report, the Sheristhar Yelburga had been directed to submit the Toti statements.

On 19-8-1960 Sri, Sivakumar Mahaswami Thot d Math submitted an application stating that, he is the spiritual heir and successor to the late Jagadguru Thontadarya Math Gadag on the basis of will as well as on the support of the disciples of the Math. Hence, the succession may be sanctioned in his name etc. Notifications inviting objections were issued and published in Government Gazette part V page 1367 d tel 3-8-1961. But inspite of publication of Notification and expiry of the period no one appeared as objectioners. In such the claimant had been noticed to appear along with the documents at witness.

It is accordingly on the date fixed, the claimant produced the witness etc.

It is evident from the documents produced and statements recorded by this office that vide Muntakhab No. 69 of Ul-Farwardi 1319 Fasli. the inam lands of Bannikoppa Betageri, Itagi, Kukanur, Basapur, Hengenhal, Rajur, Kodwatti and Kanakanchinhal, Yadiyapur, Hiremyagera Hulgi, Munirabad and Hitnalhal villages had been sanctioned in favour of Thotad Swami Math. The deceased Jagadguru Thontad Swami had executed a will in favour of the present Mahaswami being his legal heir and spiritual heir Sri, Sivakumar Mahaswami Jagadguru is the only legal heir and has taken the Ashram and came to the thrown of Totad Math Gadag and Donbal.

The Math at Dombal and Gadag are in good condition. The maths in other villages where there are Inam lands are also in good condition and the Varidars representing the Bhotad Inam Lands are looking after the Math and service. The Inam lands are under the supervision of Bhotad Dahn Board and managed by the power of Attorney holder etc.

Hence, the succession of deceased Inamdar and others of Bhotad with xxxxx notified in the name of present Inamdar Bhotad Board of Dombal and Gadag.

Sd/-

Assistant Commissioner
Koppal.

ಈ ಪ್ರಮೇಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಮೊದಲನೆಯ ಸ್ಥಿತಿಯ ಸಂಬಂಧವಿಲ್ಲದಿದ್ದರೂ ಪ್ರಮೇಯವು
ಆಗಬಹುದು. ಉದಾಹರಣೆಗಾಗಿ ಲಂಬವಲ್ಲದ ಸ್ಥಿರ ಜೀವಿಯನ್ನು ಪರಿಗಣಿಸಿದಾಗ
ಸ್ಥಿರವಿಲ್ಲದ ಸ್ಥಿರಾಂಶಗಳಿಂದ ಸ್ಥಿರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸಮಾನಾಂತರವಾಗಿ
ಒಂದರಮೇಲೆ ಸ್ಥಿರವಾಗಿ ಮಿಲ್ಲಿಮೀಟರ್‌ನಷ್ಟಿರುವ ಸಮಾಂತರ ಸ್ಥಿರಗಳು
ನಡೆಯುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.

೬) ಅನಂತಾಯಾಮಿಗಳನ್ನು ಪರಿಗಣಿಸಿದಾಗ ಪ್ರಮೇಯವು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ
ಎಂಬುದಕ್ಕೆ ಉದಾಹರಣೆಯಾಗಿ ಸ್ಥಿರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ A·B ಎಂಬಂತೆ ಸಮಾಂತರವಾಗಿರುವ
ಎರಡು ಸ್ಥಿರಗಳನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಿ. ಇವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ಸ್ಥಿರವು
ಒಂದು ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯಿಂದ ಗುಣಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಾಗ ಮತ್ತೊಂದು ಸ್ಥಿರವಾಗುವಂತೆ ಸ್ಥಿರಗಳ
ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯು ಅನಂತವಾಗಿರುವಂತೆ ಸ್ಥಿರಗಳನ್ನು ಆರಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಿ. ಇವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ
ಯಾವುದೇ ಎರಡು ಸ್ಥಿರಗಳನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡರೂ ಅವು ಸಮಾಂತರವಾಗಿರುತ್ತವೆ.
ಸ್ಥಿರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದೇ ಎರಡು ಸ್ಥಿರಗಳನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡರೂ ಅವು ಸಮಾಂತರವಾಗಿರುತ್ತವೆ.
ಸಮಾಂತರವಾಗಿರುವ ಸ್ಥಿರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದೇ ಎರಡು ಸ್ಥಿರಗಳನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡರೂ ಅವು ಸಮಾಂತರವಾಗಿರುತ್ತವೆ.
ಸಮಾಂತರವಾಗಿರುವ ಸ್ಥಿರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದೇ ಎರಡು ಸ್ಥಿರಗಳನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡರೂ ಅವು ಸಮಾಂತರವಾಗಿರುತ್ತವೆ.

೭) ಅನಂತಾಯಾಮಿಗಳನ್ನು ಪರಿಗಣಿಸಿದಾಗ ಪ್ರಮೇಯವು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ
ಎಂಬುದಕ್ಕೆ ಉದಾಹರಣೆಯಾಗಿ ಸ್ಥಿರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ A·B ಎಂಬಂತೆ ಸಮಾಂತರವಾಗಿರುವ
ಎರಡು ಸ್ಥಿರಗಳನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಿ. ಇವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ಸ್ಥಿರವು
ಒಂದು ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯಿಂದ ಗುಣಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಾಗ ಮತ್ತೊಂದು ಸ್ಥಿರವಾಗುವಂತೆ ಸ್ಥಿರಗಳ
ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯು ಅನಂತವಾಗಿರುವಂತೆ ಸ್ಥಿರಗಳನ್ನು ಆರಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಿ. ಇವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ
ಯಾವುದೇ ಎರಡು ಸ್ಥಿರಗಳನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡರೂ ಅವು ಸಮಾಂತರವಾಗಿರುತ್ತವೆ.
ಸಮಾಂತರವಾಗಿರುವ ಸ್ಥಿರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದೇ ಎರಡು ಸ್ಥಿರಗಳನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡರೂ ಅವು ಸಮಾಂತರವಾಗಿರುತ್ತವೆ.
ಸಮಾಂತರವಾಗಿರುವ ಸ್ಥಿರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದೇ ಎರಡು ಸ್ಥಿರಗಳನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡರೂ ಅವು ಸಮಾಂತರವಾಗಿರುತ್ತವೆ.

ಅವರು ಅವರ ಸ್ನೇಹಿತರ ಮನೆಗೆ ಹೋಗಿದ್ದರು. ಅವರು ಮನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಇರಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಅವರ ಸ್ನೇಹಿತರು ಮನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಇದ್ದರು. ಅವರು ಅವರ ಸ್ನೇಹಿತರ ಜೊತೆ ಮಾತನಾಡಿದರು. ಅವರ ಸ್ನೇಹಿತರು ಅವರಿಗೆ ಕಾಫಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟರು. ಅವರು ಕಾಫಿ ಕುಡಿದರು. ಅವರು ಅವರ ಸ್ನೇಹಿತರ ಜೊತೆ ಮಾತನಾ

ಅಂಗಡಿಯವರು ಹೇಳಿದ ಬೆಲೆಯನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟು ಸಾಮಾನುಗಳನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಬಂದರು.

ಮಾನ್ಯ

ಆಗಿರುವ ಅನಾನುಕೂಲತೆಯ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ವಿವರಿಸಿ ಅರ್ಜಿಯನ್ನು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿದ್ದು ಸದರಿ ಅರ್ಜಿಯನ್ನು ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಿ ಸದರಿ ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಅನುಕೂಲಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಶೌಚಾಲಯವನ್ನು ನಿರ್ಮಿಸಿಕೊಡಲು ಕೋರಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ.

ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಸದರಿ ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಶೌಚಾಲಯವನ್ನು ನಿರ್ಮಿಸಿಕೊಡಲು ಕೋರಿರುವ ಅರ್ಜಿಯನ್ನು ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಿ ಸದರಿ ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಶೌಚಾಲಯವನ್ನು ನಿರ್ಮಿಸಿಕೊಡಲು ಕ್ರಮ ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳಲು ಕೋರಿದೆ.

ಇಂತಿ ತಮ್ಮ ವಿಶ್ವಾಸಿ

ಸಹಿ/-

ಹೆಸರು

ವಿಳಾಸ

ಗಗ) ಕೆಲವರು ಹೇಳುತ್ತಾರೆ

ಎಂಬಲ್ಲಿ ಕಲ್ಪಿತಾಪೇಕ್ಷೆಯಾಗಿರುವ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ
ಕರ್ಮ, ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಕೆಲವರು ಪದಗಳು ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ
ಪದಗಳು ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಪದಗಳು ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ

ఎ చాపిలేకేదరగొట్టాలు. ఎ త్రిలోచనపిరంతాగన్నెలు

పరాశి బల్లి. నాల్గునాల్గరిచి.

A 660047

స్థానికసంస్థ చాయిలై పులనంబడకరంబుల్లో చేసిన బిళ్ళలపై
బాంధిన్నా ల్లో త్తే జ్ఞాపకోశిష్టి నాడద్దాంకాంక సంఖ్యలు ఎంత
గలవో
యిచ్చేటి చిహ్నమునకి చ్రుంచంగిలగచిల్లక కాకపోవుచున్న ద్వారాంక
కొదలంగ తీసినచోట్లు ఆగేడ్రుపుకన్నెలు నకలు తీసుకొనుటకు వీలుకొరకి కొట్టివేసి
కొమ్మ చుట్టూరు కొంచెము నిదురా

పరిశీలించి బిళ్ళలపై ఉన్న ద్వారాంకములు

త్రిలోచనపిరం గారు చూచుటకుగాను

ఇచ్చినారు.

ఎ త్రిలోచనపిరంతాగన్నెలు

ధారగారుపాకనిపిలకాన్న శేషుటివేసి

ఎ బాంధిన్నా ల్లో త్తే జ్ఞాపకోశిష్టి నాడద్దాంకాంక సంఖ్యలు

ఎ బాంధిన్నా ల్లో త్తే జ్ఞాపకోశిష్టి నాడద్దాంకాంక సంఖ్యలు

శ్రీ ల.

శ్రీలమత్ర బ్ము లానం వరలి కళ్ళ తరం లోశ్రీ నిదాంతి వ.
ద్ధాన నిరత - రాధ రాజీలోన్ని రాజీ శ్రీ ల. దం వల్ల భుడ.
లోక్ లక్ష్మీ నిస్సా - యాంగళ చరిణీ

అపుడ ఆత్మాంచల్ధర్యరాద చాం నదమురచి రకు, చి నిచ్చు చీక్రా
యి చాం సిందసూరసి చేతీర చీక్రాయి కిలి బాదాంచి ఫ్ల
కలశ్రీ లి సిలంగీ నాశ నాశరా దవుథుర బాయి నిన్నచ్చి ఎన్నుసవర
చ్చీ ల్ర చీంకాల్రీ ఎన్నుసవర తుత్రరాద బాతరు (రుందరీ) నిన్నచ్చి
యల్ర నవరు బర్యోగ్గోచ్చే యినామతత్ర త్రకు చేంత్రీ చ్రీ నమగ్గో
దంపత్ర శ్రమత ధ్వరుగ నదీ లైబింగ్రీ చోగ్గో చుదనసూశ యిగాలి
లో తీర్థక్ - జోగులాం తరుగు ంయరతు శ్నలు తుల్ల చ్యుఉలు బచ్చీ
కల్లో శగ్గోచ్చు యినామాలాల్ల రకొంగో తారాక్తి బరశగీచ్చే యి స్వా
వీ ధీకరణ - యరతూచుకచేగులాం నిచింస్వీ కంకారంచారణ
భలిశీ లు రతరవుగనతర్యోగోం రు వీంనిస్థీనక కల్లాగో చోంఢనిశీం
రుచు బరగతీ లంయర్తు దోంచు బరశగీచ్చే యినామాలాల్ల రో...
స్వీదల్లో చీమలుగోం చీస్వాగబీర దల్యాచు చాలనం ఉతరద
స్థాన తడాశీ కొల్లీ దలం నిమిత్తలం బళీలతలగా

భవదీ

నాగేశ్వరరావు

ప్రియమైన బావగారికి

వారు రాసిన లేఖ

నాగేశ్వరరావు

(ಮೂಲಕ ಅರ್ಜಿದಾರರು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿದ ಅರ್ಜಿ)

ದಿನಾಂಕ: 25/12/2016

ಸೇವೆಯಲ್ಲಿ

ಮಾನ್ಯರೇ,

ನಾನು ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ ಕಾರಣಗಳಿಂದ ಈ ಅರ್ಜಿಯನ್ನು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದೇನೆ.

ನಿಮ್ಮ ವಿಶ್ವಾಸಿ,

ಲಾ.ಇ.ಸಂ. 28

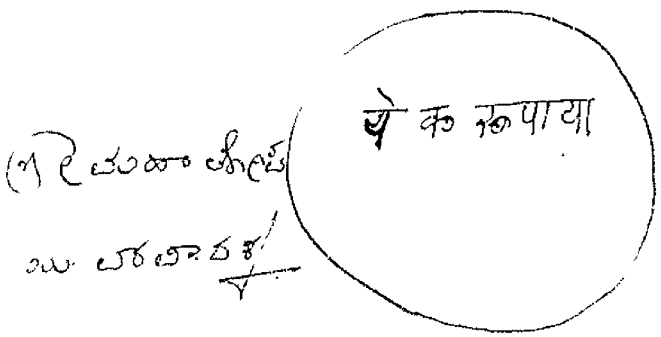
36

ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಶಾಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕನ್ನಡ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ

ಅಂತರ್ಜಲ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯದ ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ

ದಿ: 7-12

ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ



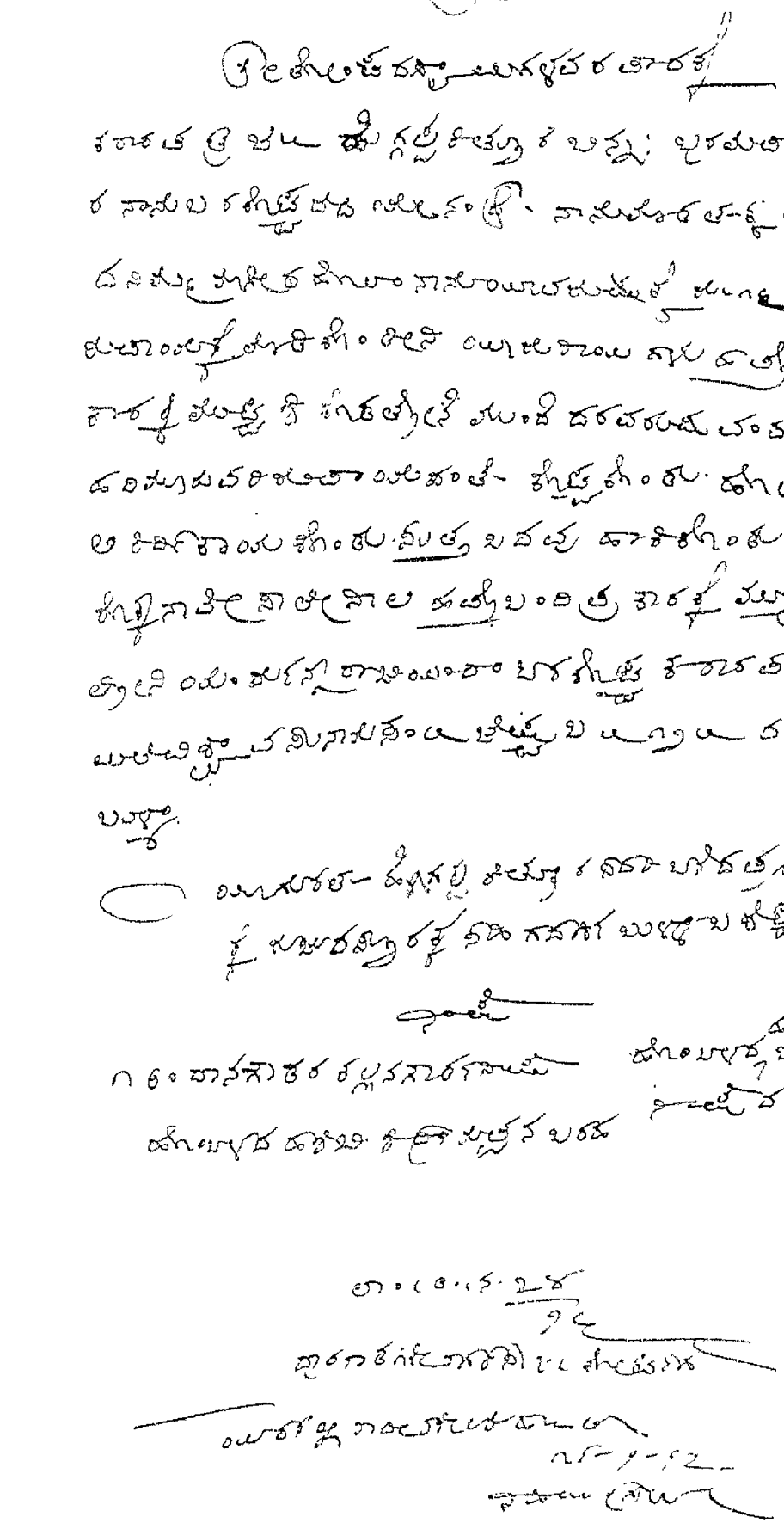
I 3/2012

శ్రీ

ఎగ్జిక్యూటివ్ ఇంజనీర్ వారి కార్యాలయమునకు వెళ్లి తగిన తనిఖీ చేసి
ఆ నివేదికను తమ్మట తాదర్శకులకు అందజేయవలసినదిగా కోరుచున్నాము.
ఇట్లు
తమ విశ్వాసపాత్రుడు

తారీఖు: 28-7-92

ఎగ్జిక్యూటివ్ ఇంజనీర్ వారి కార్యాలయమునకు వెళ్లి తగిన తనిఖీ చేసి
ఆ నివేదికను తమ్మట తాదర్శకులకు అందజేయవలసినదిగా కోరుచున్నాము.



(೪೭.

ಅಂಗೈಯಲ್ಲಿ ಗಾಳಿ ಬಂದ ಹಾಗೆ

ಹೆಣ್ಣು

ಮೂಡಿಗೆರೆ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನ ಸಿಂಧುವಳ್ಳಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಜನಿಸಿದರು. ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ನೆಲೆಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಕಾವ್ಯ ಕೃಷಿ ಜೊತೆಗೆ ಕಥೆ, ಕಾದಂಬರಿ, ಪ್ರಬಂಧ, ಅಂಕಣ ಬರಹಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ತೊಡಗಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಪ್ರಕಟಿತ ಕೃತಿಗಳು: ಕಾವ್ಯ: ಅಂಗೈಯಲ್ಲಿ ಗಾಳಿ ಬಂದ ಹಾಗೆ, ಹೆಣ್ಣು

ಕಥಾ ಸಂಕಲನ: ಮಳೆಯ ಮಾತು

ಕಾದಂಬರಿ: ಮಾಯಾಮೃಗ

ಪ್ರಬಂಧ: ಮಾತು ಮೌನ

ಅಂಕಣ ಬರಹ: ಮಾತು ಮೌನ

[illegible]

ಅಂಚೆಪೆಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ

ಪ್ರಾಂಶುಪಾಲರು,

ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಪ್ರಥಮ ದರ್ಜೆ ಕಾಲೇಜು,

ಸಿರಿಗೆರೆ - 577 227.

ಮಾನ್ಯರೆ,

ನಾನು ಈ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಸಹಿ ಮಾಡಿರುವ ನಾನು ನನ್ನ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಇರುವ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ. ೭೭ ಅಳತೆ ೨ ಎಕರೆ ೨೦ ಗುಂಟೆ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಮಾರಾಟ ಮಾಡಲು ಉದ್ದೇಶಿಸಿದ್ದೇನೆ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಈ ಜಮೀನಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟಂತೆ ಯಾವುದೇ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಅಥವಾ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾಲ ಪಡೆದಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಥವಾ ಯಾವುದೇ ಕೋರ್ಟ್ ವ್ಯಾಜ್ಯಗಳು ಇದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಥವಾ ಇನ್ನಾವುದೇ ಬಾಕಿ ಇದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂತಹವರು ಈ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಸಹಿ ಮಾಡಿರುವ ನನಗೆ ಅಥವಾ ನನ್ನ ವಕೀಲರಿಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸಿ ಸೂಕ್ತ ದಾಖಲೆಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ ಹಾಜರುಪಡಿಸಬೇಕು. ಇಲ್ಲವಾದಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಜಮೀನಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟಂತೆ ಯಾವುದೇ ಬಾಕಿ ಇರುವುದಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ಭಾವಿಸಿ ಮಾರಾಟ ಮಾಡಲಾಗುವುದು.

ಸ್ಥಳ: ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು

ದಿನಾಂಕ: ೨೩.೧೨.೧೯೮೦

ಸ್ಥಿರಾಸ್ತಿ ಮಾರಾಟಗಾರರ ಸಹಿ

ಸ್ಥಿರಾಸ್ತಿ ಮಾರಾಟಗಾರರ ವಿಳಾಸ

ಸಾಕ್ಷಿ:

ಸಾಕ್ಷಿ:

ప్రతిజ్ఞా పత్రము

ప్రతిజ్ఞా పత్రము ఇది ఒక వ్యక్తి తన ప్రమాణాన్ని

ఇచ్చిన వ్యక్తికి ఇవ్వడానికి

తన్ను చుట్టుపక్కనున్న వ్యక్తులను తెలుసుకొని ఉన్న కొంతకాలం

ఇంటి పక్కవారు ఎవ్వరు వచ్చి వారిని పలకరించకపోయినా

ఎవరు వచ్చినా వారిని పలకరించడానికి ఇష్టపడకపోవడం

ఇతడు ఎవరితో ఎలా ప్రవర్తిస్తాడో అని ఎవరికీ అర్థం కాకపోవడం

వల్ల, ఇంగ్లీషు చదువుకున్నవారు, ఇంగ్లీషు పుస్తకాలు చదువుకున్న

వారు ఎవరు అని అడిగినప్పుడు ఇంగ్లీషు చదువుకున్నవారు అని

తెలుసుకొని వారితో ఇంగ్లీషులో మాట్లాడడం ప్రారంభించి

ఇంగ్లీషులో మాట్లాడడం రాకపోవడం వల్ల ఇంగ్లీషు చదువుకున్న

వారు ఇంగ్లీషులో మాట్లాడడం ప్రారంభించి ఇంగ్లీషు రాకపోవడం

వల్ల ఇంగ్లీషు చదువుకున్న వారు ఇంగ్లీషులో మాట్లాడడం

ప్రారంభించి ఇంగ్లీషు

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಆಇ ೨೦೨೧ ಕೆಎಂಎಸ್ ೦೦೨೧

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳ ಸಂಘ (ನೋಂ) ಕಚೇರಿ

ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ

ಸಂಘದ ಸದಸ್ಯರಿಗೆ ಈ ಮೂಲಕ ಅತ್ಯಂತ ವಿಷಾದದಿಂದ ತಿಳಿಸಲಾಗುವುದೇನೆಂದರೆ ಸಂಘದ ಮಾಜಿ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರಾದ ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ಕೃಷ್ಣಪ್ಪ ಅವರು ದಿನಾಂಕ ೨೭-೧೦-೨೦೨೧ ರಂದು ನಿಧನರಾಗಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಅವರ ಅಂತಿಮ ಸಂಸ್ಕಾರವು ದಿನಾಂಕ ೨೮-೧೦-೨೦೨೧ ರಂದು ಮಧ್ಯಾಹ್ನ ೧೨ ಗಂಟೆಗೆ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರಿನ ಕೆಂಗೇರಿ ಸಮೀಪದ ಅವರ ಸ್ವಗೃಹದಲ್ಲಿ ನೆರವೇರಲಿದೆ.

ಸಂತಾಪ ಸೂಚಕವಾಗಿ ಸಂಘದ ಕಚೇರಿಗೆ ಒಂದು ದಿನ ರಜೆ ಘೋಷಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಸಂತಾಪ ಸೂಚಕ ಸಭೆಯನ್ನು ಸಂಘದ ಕಚೇರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಇಂದು ಸಂಜೆ ೫ ಗಂಟೆಗೆ ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ప్రియమైన మిత్రులకు,

నేటి మన సమాజంలో ప్రతి ఒక్కరూ ఏదో ఒక

రంగంలో ప్రత్యేకత కలిగి ఉన్నారు.

ఆ ప్రత్యేకతలను ఒకరితో ఒకరు పంచుకోవడం ద్వారా

మనలో ఉన్న ఆలోచనలు ఇతరులతో పంచుకోవడం ద్వారా

మన ఆలోచనలు మరింత విస్తృతమవుతాయి.

ఇలాంటి ఆలోచనలతో ఏర్పడినదే ఈ "మిత్రమండలి".

ఈ మిత్రమండలి ద్వారా మనం ఒకరి ఆలోచనలను

ఒకరం పంచుకోవడం ద్వారా మనలో ఉన్న ప్రతిభను

మరింత పెంపొందించుకోవడమే కాకుండా

సమాజానికి మన వంతు సేవ చేయడానికి

ఈ మిత్రమండలి ఒక చక్కని వేదిక అవుతుంది.

ఇట్లు,

మీ మిత్రుడు,

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಪಿಆರ್‌ಡಿ ೧೭೦ ಎಲ್‌ಎಸ್‌ಜಿ ೨೦೧೬

ದಿನಾಂಕ: ೨೭-೦೬-೨೦೧೬

ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟವರಿಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸುವುದೇನೆಂದರೆ, ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಗ್ರಾಮಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಜೆ ೬ ಗಂಟೆಯಿಂದ ರಾತ್ರಿ ೧೦ ಗಂಟೆಯವರೆಗೆ ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಸರಬರಾಜು ಇರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.

ಕಾರಣ: ಮಾರ್ಗ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ ಕಾಮಗಾರಿ

ಗ್ರಾಮಗಳು: ಹೊಸಹಳ್ಳಿ, ಬೆಳ್ಳಿಮಲೆ, ಕಾಡುಮನೆ

ಸಹಾಯಕ ಎಂಜಿನಿಯರ್

శ్రీ లలితా సహస్రనామావళి

శ్రీ లలితా సహస్రనామావళి అనేది శ్రీ లలితా పరమేశ్వరి యొక్క వేయి నామాలను కలిగి ఉన్న స్తోత్రం. ఈ నామాలు అమ్మవారి వివిధ రూపాలను, గుణాలను, మహిమలను వర్ణిస్తాయి. ఈ స్తోత్రం హయగ్రీవ మహర్షి అగస్త్య మహర్షికి ఉపదేశించినట్లుగా చెప్పబడింది. ఈ నామావళిని పఠించడం వల్ల భక్తులకు సకల శుభాలు కలుగుతాయని, అమ్మవారి అనుగ్రహం లభిస్తుందని నమ్ముతారు.

ఈ నామావళిలో ప్రతి నామం అమ్మవారి ఒక ప్రత్యేక లక్షణాన్ని లేదా రూపాన్ని తెలియజేస్తుంది. ఉదాహరణకు, "శ్రీమాతా" అనే నామం అమ్మవారిని సకల జగత్తుకు తల్లిగా సూచిస్తుంది. "శ్రీమహారాజ్ఞీ" అనే నామం ఆమె సర్వోన్నత పాలకురాలిగా ఉన్న స్థితిని తెలియజేస్తుంది. "శ్రీమత్సింహాసనేశ్వరీ" అనే నామం ఆమె సింహాసనంపై ఆసీనురాలై ఉన్నట్లు వర్ణిస్తుంది. ఈ విధంగా ప్రతి నామం అమ్మవారి ఒక విశిష్టతను తెలియజేస్తూ, భక్తులు ఆమెను ధ్యానించడానికి సహాయపడుతుంది.

ఈ నామావళిని పఠించడం వల్ల మనస్సు ప్రశాంతంగా ఉంటుంది, ఏకాగ్రత పెరుగుతుంది. అమ్మవారి అనుగ్రహం వల్ల ఆర్థిక సమస్యలు తొలగిపోతాయని, ఆరోగ్యం మెరుగుపడుతుందని, కుటుంబంలో సుఖశాంతులు నెలకొంటాయని భక్తులు విశ్వసిస్తారు. ముఖ్యంగా, శుక్రవారం రోజున అమ్మవారి ఆలయంలో లేదా ఇంట్లో ప్రశాంతమైన వాతావరణంలో ఈ నామావళిని పఠించడం చాలా శ్రేష్ఠమని పెద్దలు చెబుతారు.

ఈ నామావళిని పఠించే ముందు స్నానం చేసి, శుభ్రమైన వస్త్రాలు ధరించి, అమ్మవారి చిత్రపటం లేదా విగ్రహం ముందు కూర్చోవాలి. దీపం వెలిగించి, పుష్పాలతో అమ్మవారిని అలంకరించాలి. ఆ తర్వాత భక్తి శ్రద్ధలతో ఒక్కో నామాన్ని పఠిస్తూ, అమ్మవారిని మనసులో ధ్యానించాలి. ఈ విధంగా పఠించడం వల్ల పూర్తి ఫలితం లభిస్తుందని నమ్ముతారు.

ఈ నామావళిలో ప్రతి నామం ఒక మంత్రంలా పనిచేస్తుంది. ఉదాహరణకు, "శ్రీమాతా" అనే నామాన్ని పఠించడం వల్ల తల్లి ప్రేమ, రక్షణ లభిస్తుంది. "శ్రీమహారాజ్ఞీ" అనే నామం ధైర్యాన్ని, ఆత్మవిశ్వాసాన్ని పెంచుతుంది. "శ్రీమత్సింహాసనేశ్వరీ" అనే నామం నాయకత్వ లక్షణాలను, విజయాన్ని ప్రసాదిస్తుంది. ఈ విధంగా ప్రతి నామం ఒక ప్రత్యేక ఫలితాన్ని ఇస్తుంది.

ఈ నామావళిని పఠించడం వల్ల కలిగే ప్రయోజనాలు అనేకం. మానసిక ప్రశాంతత, ఆధ్యాత్మిక ఉన్నతి, ఆర్థిక అభివృద్ధి, ఆరోగ్యం, కుటుంబ సుఖం వంటివి ముఖ్యమైనవి. అమ్మవారి అనుగ్రహం వల్ల జీవితంలో ఎదురయ్యే అడ్డంకులు తొలగిపోతాయని, విజయం సాధించడానికి మార్గం సుగమం అవుతుందని భక్తులు విశ్వసిస్తారు. అందుకే, ఈ నామావళిని పఠించడం ప్రతి ఒక్కరికీ ఎంతో ముఖ్యమైనది.

ఈ నామావళిని పఠించడానికి ముందు, అమ్మవారి గురించి కొంత తెలుసుకోవడం మంచిది. అమ్మవారు ఆదిపరాశక్తి స్వరూపిణి. ఆమె సృష్టి, స్థితి, లయ కారిణి. ఆమె సకల జగత్తుకు మూలం. ఆమె అనుగ్రహం లేనిదే ఏ పనీ సాధ్యం కాదు. అందుకే, ఆమెను ప్రార్థించడం, ఆమె నామాలను పఠించడం ఎంతో ముఖ్యం. ఆమె కరుణ, ప్రేమ, శక్తి అపారమైనవి. ఆమెను నమ్మిన వారికి ఎప్పుడూ అన్యాయం జరగదు.

ఈ నామావళిని పఠించడానికి ఒక నిర్దిష్ట పద్ధతి ఉంది. ముందుగా, ప్రశాంతమైన ప్రదేశంలో కూర్చోవాలి. కళ్ళు మూసుకుని, అమ్మవారిని మనసులో ధ్యానించాలి. ఆ తర్వాత, ఒక్కో నామాన్ని స్పష్టంగా, భక్తితో పఠించాలి. పఠించేటప్పుడు, ఆ నామం యొక్క అర్థాన్ని కూడా మనసులో భావించాలి. ఈ విధంగా పఠించడం వల్ల పూర్తి ఫలితం లభిస్తుంది. ఈ నామావళిని పఠించడం వల్ల మనస్సు ప్రశాంతంగా ఉంటుంది, ఏకాగ్రత పెరుగుతుంది.

ఈ నామావళిని పఠించడం వల్ల కలిగే ప్రయోజనాలు అనేకం. మానసిక ప్రశాంతత, ఆధ్యాత్మిక ఉన్నతి, ఆర్థిక అభివృద్ధి, ఆరోగ్యం, కుటుంబ సుఖం వంటివి ముఖ్యమైనవి. అమ్మవారి అనుగ్రహం వల్ల జీవితంలో ఎదురయ్యే అడ్డంకులు తొలగిపోతాయని, విజయం సాధించడానికి మార్గం సుగమం అవుతుందని భక్తులు విశ్వసిస్తారు. అందుకే, ఈ నామావళిని పఠించడం ప్రతి ఒక్కరికీ ఎంతో ముఖ్యమైనది.

ఈ నామావళిని పఠించడానికి ముందు, అమ్మవారి గురించి కొంత తెలుసుకోవడం మంచిది. అమ్మవారు ఆదిపరాశక్తి స్వరూపిణి. ఆమె సృష్టి, స్థితి, లయ కారిణి. ఆమె సకల జగత్తుకు మూలం. ఆమె అనుగ్రహం లేనిదే ఏ పనీ సాధ్యం కాదు. అందుకే, ఆమెను ప్రార్థించడం, ఆమె నామాలను పఠించడం ఎంతో ముఖ్యం. ఆమె కరుణ, ప్రేమ, శక్తి అపారమైనవి. ఆమెను నమ్మిన వారికి ఎప్పుడూ అన్యాయం జరగదు.

ఈ నామావళిని పఠించడానికి ఒక నిర్దిష్ట పద్ధతి ఉంది. ముందుగా, ప్రశాంతమైన ప్రదేశంలో కూర్చోవాలి. కళ్ళు మూసుకుని, అమ్మవారిని మనసులో ధ్యానించాలి. ఆ తర్వాత, ఒక్కో నామాన్ని స్పష్టంగా, భక్తితో పఠించాలి. పఠించేటప్పుడు, ఆ నామం యొక్క అర్థాన్ని కూడా మనసులో భావించాలి. ఈ విధంగా పఠించడం వల్ల పూర్తి ఫలితం లభిస్తుంది. ఈ నామావళిని పఠించడం వల్ల మనస్సు ప్రశాంతంగా ఉంటుంది, ఏకాగ్రత పెరుగుతుంది.

తండ్రి రాగానే అతని ఇంటికి వెళ్ళి అందరూ వివరాలు
అడిగి తెలుసుకొని ఇంటికి వచ్చి తాతగారితో తెలియజేసిన మీదట తాతగారు
చాలా దయగలవారై ఎంతో ఉదారంగా మీకు ఏ విధమైన సహాయం
కావలసినా చేస్తాను అని చెప్పి ఆ రోజు నుండి ఆ కుటుంబానికి అవసరమైన
సహాయాలు చేస్తూ వచ్చారు.

ಅರ್ಜಿದಾರರ ಪರ ವಕೀಲರು

ಪ್ರತಿವಾದಿ

ಅರ್ಜಿದಾರರ ಪರ ವಕೀಲರು

ಪ್ರತಿವಾದಿ

ಪ್ರತಿವಾದಿ ಪರ ವಕೀಲರು

ಅರ್ಜಿದಾರರು ಈ ಕೋರ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿರುವ ಅರ್ಜಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೋರಿರುವಂತೆ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ ಆದೇಶವನ್ನು ಮಾಡಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಆದೇಶ

ಅರ್ಜಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೋರಿರುವಂತೆ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ ಆದೇಶವನ್ನು ಮಾಡಲಾಗಿದೆ.

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In the Court of the District Judge at Bangalore

Original Suit No 49 of 1931-32.

Plaintiff -- Sri Kantharaja Swami - Suit by Agent Nanjundayya.

Defendant:- Kantaclariya - Yadavaswamigal by agent Rangalakshmiah

District Court Bangalore.

O.S. No 49 of 1931-32.

Exhibit-A:- Produced by Plaintiff and proved by P.W.1 (Sri) C.V.S.R. 15/7/32. etc.

This document consists of three sheets first sheet of document No 2 of 1931-32. Book No III Vol No II. 7.7.31. Sub R. CH 165 of 29-30

Returned: Second Munsiff Court Tumkur 3.12.31

O.S. No 10 of 1931-32.

District Court Bangalore

[illegible]

Of course, the assignment will not affect the terms of the lease. Both the right of the city and title to the property belong to plaintiff. The outstanding bonds and liabilities never existed at the time of the lease. The rents are not lost to the plaintiff. So the plaintiff would not be a loser in respect of the entertainments and buildings and therefore it is incorrect to hold him liable for tax on them. He is entitled to the agreed rent of Rs.2½ lakhs in addition to the taxes on the buildings from the lessee. So, no stretch of imagination would lead to think that the plaintiff would be liable for taxes on the buildings and structures belonging to the lessee. In this way it is only proper to say that the defendant has no right to collect the taxes on the buildings and structures from the plaintiff and therefore the plaintiff will be entitled to injunction to restrain the defendant from recovering the taxes imposed on the buildings and structures on the said premises. Of course, it is for the defendant to separately tax the property and deal with the ground walls and the wall and levy the tax thereon from the owner of the same, namely, the plaintiff. It is also open to the defendant to recover and impose tax on the structures and buildings situated on the said property and land and levy the same from the owner-lessee which is not. The answer on issues 9 and 10 would be found in the following order.

11). In view of the implications of law involved in the present suit and in view of the fact that the consolidated tax imposed on all structures and buildings